[Adjoining page, left edge]

B A Thorp, Joliet.
Atlantic, Morris.
Curlew, Lockport.
Edmonds, Joliet.
Gen Grant, Du Page, 21 brls salt.
Wasp, Prison, 30 m staves and hdgs.
Alcona, Morris, 100 brls salt, 1,200 bu index.
Cuba, Ottawa.
Gold Eagle, La Salle.
Clarinda, Morris, 18 brls salt.
Portland, Morris.
Gladiator, La Salle, 15,804 ft lumber, 30 m shingles.

Auction Sales.

CONTINUED SALE OF Fine Gold Jewelry, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, etc. (By order of the Assignee) THIS MORNING, Sept. 9th, at 9½ o'clock, at our rooms, Nos. 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street. By order of Geo. Gunn, Assignee. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION. Without reserve, for Cash. On THURSDAY, SEPT. 11th, at 9½ O'CLOCK, at our Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House, 100 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boys' wear. 50 Cases Men's and Boys' Calf, Grain and Kip Boots. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS, WOOL HATS, Buck Gauntlets, Yankee Notions, etc., AT AUCTION, on FRIDAY, SEPT 12, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at our Auction Rooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS IN RICH FRAMES, AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH, On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, September 10th and 11th, at 7½ o'clock, At Store No. 56 Dearborn street, nearly opposite the Tremont House, we will sell a large and fine collection of valuable Steel Engravings, among them will be found the works of Herring, Raphael, Wilkie, Ansdell, Landseer, and those of other noted artists. Very many are beautifully colored, and in Rich Ornamental frames. It is not necessary for us to expatiate upon the merits of these works of art, we only ask those who can appreciate a GOOD THING to spend a few leisure moments in viewing this splendid collection of Engravings, which will be on exhibition on Tuesday morning and until the day of sale at 56 Dearborn street, and they will admit that a STEEL ENGRAVING Is far superior to that class of Oil (DAUBS) Paintings usually sold under the hammer. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION—By S. NICKERSON, 224 Lake street, corner Franklin, on Monday, Sept. 8th, Wednesday, Sept. 10th, Friday, Sept. 12th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., will be sold a general assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Yankee Notions, Hats and Caps, and Furnishing Goods. S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers, 58 Lake street. Large and splendid assortment of Furniture, Brussels and Velvet Carpets AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, Sept. 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 58 Lake street, a large assortment of Furniture, consisting in part of Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, with and without Marble-tops, French, Italian and Cottage Bedsteads, plain and marble top Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, Rosewood and Cherry Parlor Sets, Book Cases, Sofas, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Hat Stands, Piano Stools, Parlor Chamber and Dining room Chairs, Whatnots. CARPETS, Rich Velvet and Brussels Carpets. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, CATALOGUE SALE OF SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS, AT AUCTION. We will sell on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Sept. 10th and 11th, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at our Salesroom, 58 LAKE STREET, One of the finest collections of Oil Paintings which has ever been offered in this city. They are all in Gold Gilt Frames, and are all from the well known manufactory of Marcher & Brothers, and every frame is guaranteed Gold Gilt. In this splendid collection will be found many very rare and choice paintings, such as the Heart of the Andes after Church, by Bierstadt; Spendwell Falls, Crown Seal and Bura's Fulling Mill, by Hardwick; View from West Point on the Hudson, by Manyon; Cook's Water Fall, N. Y., by Coste; and many others equally desirable, which cannot be specified in this advertisement, in all numbering one hundred and twenty. These Paintings will be sold without limit to the highest bidder without reserve. Those who are in want of Pictures will find it decidedly to their advantage to defer their purchases until this sale, when they can get OIL PAINTINGS to ornament their rooms, as hundreds of our citizens have done at our sales within the three years past. These Paintings will be on exhibition on Tuesday and Wednesday previous to the sale, thus giving all an opportunity of examining and judging for themselves of their merit. The Paintings and Frames will be sold together. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

AUCTION SALES AT WHOLESALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, Every Tuesday and Thursday, By GORE, WILLSON & CO., 54 Lake street. See advertisement in Wholesale column.

GORE, WILLSON & CO., Auctioneers. AUCTION TRADE SALE. Exclusively for the sale of BOOTS & SHOES. We shall offer to the COUNTRY TRADE 2500 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, Of desirable styles and well adapted to the retail Western trade. In lots to suit customers. The sale will commence AUGUST 19th, and continue every Tuesday and Thursday at 10 A. M. prompt until the stock is disposed of. COUNTRY MERCHANTS Are invited to call early and examine stock, as so favorable an opportunity seldom offers. GORE, WILSON & CO., Auctioneers, 54 Lake street, Chicago.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. J. H. McVICKER, sole owner and manager. A GLORIOUS COMEDY. A New Farce, Singing and Dancing. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept 10th, first time this season of the celebrated Comedy of SPEED THE PLOUGH. During the Drama a grand Country Dance by the Characters. Favorite Medley Dance ... Miss Jennie Hight. Comic Song ... Mr. Dillon. To conclude with an entirely New Farce, first time in America, A TERRIBLE SECRET.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE MUSEUM, including the Wonders of the World. Exhibition of the Oriental Museum, at the spacious store, in Dearborn street, nearly opposite the Tremont House and three doors from the Evening Journal office. It is not on record in Chicago of a collection of curiosities never before presented in this country, and the only general collection in the United States. It is impossible, by any written description, to convey an adequate idea of this Museum. For other particulars, see Circulars. Admission, adults 25 cts; children, 10 cts; a family of six, $1. To commence on August 23d, and to continue day and evening for a short time. DR. JOHN JOSEPH ABRAHAM, Agent.

Lost.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon, Sept. 7th, between North Star Mission on Division street, North Clark street, and corner of Jackson and State streets, a fine Lace Collar, and a suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of same. G. H. MILLER, Nos. 235 and 237 State street.

$150 REWARD.—Stolen from the stable of the subscriber, south of Blue Island Plank Road, a pair of Horses, 11 yrs old, about 15½ to 16 hands high, ... The above reward will be given for the recovery of the horses and detection of the thieves, or the above for the recovery of the horses. D. R. DAWES, North Blue Island, or H. W. MOFFAT, Chillicothe, Peoria County, Ill.

FROM THE FIRE AT DAVENPORT, IOWA. Another Herring's Safe Preserves its Contents. DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 28th, 1862. Messrs. HERRING & Co., Chicago: Gents:—I am the owner of a Safe manufactured by you. Said Safe was in a Grain Elevator in this place, and which Elevator was burned ... The Safe came out in fine condition ... J. C. WASHBURN.

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VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1862. NUMBER 55.

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1862.

THE NEWS.

The news from Cincinnati is of an exciting character. The latest dispatches state that the enemy, under Gen. Heath, had appeared within two miles of Fort Mitchel, and that skirmishing was in progress among the pickets. The strength of the rebels at this point was not known, but it was thought that Gen. Kirby Smith's army was about 16,000 strong. Our forces were drawn up in line of battle, and a fight was expected at daylight this morning.

A dispatch from Harrisburg reports that Jackson has pushed on from Frederick to Hagerstown, Maryland, thirty miles north-west of the former place, and only five or six from the Pennsylvania line. This route carries him away from Baltimore and Philadelphia, and renders his movement even more a mystery than before. Nothing definite is revealed concerning the operations of our army in that direction, except that it is posted to prevent the main rebel force from crossing to the assistance of Jackson.

GEN. POPE'S REPORT.

The revelations in Gen. Pope's official report of the recent engagements in Virginia may well startle the country. He affirms that Gen. McClellan practically refused to send him supplies from Alexandria when his men and horses were nearly famished; that Gen. Fitz John Porter disobeyed his (Pope's) written orders on the battle field, and withdrew from the engagement after firing a few shots; that Gen. Griffin likewise withdrew, and employed his leisure, while the fight was raging in his ears, in haranguing a crowd of officers on the incompetency of the commanding general; and that all his efforts were thwarted by mutinous and treacherous officers of the army of the Potomac.

While it was in extremely bad taste for Gen. Pope to commence his campaign in Virginia by proclaiming that he had come from the West where we had always seen the backs of our foes—implying, of course that the Eastern army were not accustomed to such sights—the only proper course to pursue with officers who betray their country in the awful moment of decisive battle, on which the destinies of the country are suspended, is to shoot them as soon as the facts are made known. If we could imagine such conduct on the part of one of Napoleon's, or Wellington's, or Frederick's generals, the veriest child could predict the culprit's fate. If Gen. Fitz John Porter may commit mutiny in the face of the enemy, disobey orders, and run away, leaving his comrades to perish, every private in the ranks may defy his captain, or thrust his bayonet into him.

We do not assert that Gen. Pope's statements are true or false. They have the air of probability, to say the least, agreeing with those of numerous witnesses who have written from the field and from Washington. We do assert that if they be true, the country is in greater danger to-day from its own army than from the legions of Jeff Davis, and if an example be not made of some of these pretorians the nation is ruined already. We shall some day have a general, (of whom the enemy were never fearful,) not only disobeying the President, but paroling him not to fight against the kingdom of West Point. We care not what becomes of Gen. Pope, or any other man, or any number of men. We speak for the Republic, which demands that poltroons, imbeciles, and traitors shall not command its armies—shall not wilfully and with impunity jeopard its life, and the precious interests of humanity bound up with it.

A gentleman, who left Washington on Monday evening, states that all day Sunday, Sunday night, and Monday, there poured out of Washington a stream of regiments of infantry and cavalry, studded with artillery. They were marching up the Potomac road, towards Harpers Ferry—on the Maryland side. The head of this column was heard from at Poolesville, where it attacked and routed the rebels. Stonewall Jackson may discern that he has gone North in search of plunder a little too far, and that his safer course would have been to have staid in Dixie. If it prove true that the rebels have crossed the Potomac in force, desperate fighting may be looked for before many days. Our troops will be in rear of the rebel army, and the latter will have the choice of going farther North and faring worse, or attempting to fight their way back across the Potomac. Some quid nuncs state that the rebels have not crossed the river in great force, but are waiting until the Federal forces withdraw from Washington to make a dash upon it and capture it. But plenty of men will be left behind to man the forts and render such an enterprise abortive.

Shall the Soldiers be Allowed to Vote?

A correspondent reviews the provisions of our State constitution on the question of the soldiers voting this fall. He does it candidly and ably. We think he fairly establishes the point that they need not be disfranchised. There is one point, however, he omits to make:—What party or class of politicians will undertake to prevent the votes of the soldiers from being counted in case they are returned? What candidate will undertake to throw out the votes of the soldiers, because they have voted against, and defeated him? The persons that may do it would be branded as infamous, for the rest of their days. The soldiers, or a good part of them, will return to the State after the war is over. How would they deal with the unpatriotic wretches who tried to defraud them out of the elective franchise, for no better reason than that, they were periling their lives in defense of their country? Read the communication.

The 129th Regiment Organized.

The Livingston county regiment was organized and sworn into the service at Pontiac on Monday. It numbers a full 1,000 men. Two of the companies were raised in Livingston and four in Scott county.

The understanding was that Livingston Co. should have the colonel and major, and Scott Co. the lieutenant colonel. This arrangement was carried out to the letter, and the following officers were chosen:

Colonel—G. P. Smith, Livingston county.
Lieut. Colonel—Henry Case, Scott county.
Major—A. J. Cropsey, Livingston county.

A committee was appointed to distribute the subordinate [illegible] officers in proportion between the Livingston and Scott county companies.

Lieut. Colonel Case, was the candidate of the republicans in the 6th Congressional District in 1860 in opposition to John A. (now colonel) McClernand. He was one of the first to volunteer at the outbreak of the rebellion, joining the 14th Illinois infantry. He was, after ten months service, transferred to the [illegible] Illinois cavalry in which he served four months. Ill health compelled him to resign, but not until he attained the position of major.

[illegible] Republican Convention.

[illegible], Mass., Sept. 10.—The republican convention, to-day, nominated the present [illegible] for reelection amidst loud [illegible].

[illegible] Democratic Convention.

[illegible], Sept. 10.—The Democratic State Convention met at noon to-day. Hon. [illegible] was nominated by acclamation [illegible].

THE WAR IN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

MOVEMENT OF OUR TROOPS UP THE POTOMAC.

FACTS, RUMORS AND SPECULATIONS.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]
ROCKVILLE, Md., Sept. 5, 1862.

Gen. Banks now has the advance, although he himself is compelled to remain in Washington several days on account of ill health. Gen. Williams commands the corps during his absence, and now has his headquarters at the Washington House, in this place. Gen. Sumner's corps supports that of Gen. Banks. A very large cavalry force, supported by artillery and infantry, is pushing toward Darnestown, where a battle may be expected before many days.

Although nearly all the inhabitants of Rockville are rank secessionists, yet they are in a great state of trepidation on account of their property. They fear the rebels will make no distinction between friends and foes, and that "booty and beauty" will be their only watchword. The Union families all have the stars and stripes floating on their dwellings. I have been able to count but seven in this village of seven or eight hundred inhabitants.

Last evening supply trains were sent out nearly to Poolesville. This morning they are all returning through fear of being cut off by the force which Jackson is said to be crossing at Harris' Ford. If two or three rebel army corps succeed in crossing the Potomac, a terrible battle—probably the most sanguine of the war—will be fought between this point and Harper's Ferry. Jackson will not receive much assistance from the rebels in Maryland. Their hearts are all with him, but their heads, or rather their pockets, are all with us. Death to themselves and desolation to their homes will surely await all who join the rebel standard in Maryland.

Battery after battery of artillery is passing by my window as I write. God grant that it may soon sweep the rebels from the loyal State of Maryland. But they may sweep us. Who thought, a few weeks since, when Gen. Pope declared that his headquarters should be upon his horse—when he cared nothing for "lines of retreat," and did not want any "base of supplies," that before the return of another full moon the rebels themselves would establish their base of supplies in the very heart of Maryland.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1862.

There is no decisive information, so far as can be ascertained, as to the force, position, or designs of the enemy. Rumor reports them at Gettysburg, Penn., but the story lacks confirmation.

A deserter who was impressed at Savannah, and came North in Gen. Huger's division, and who escaped from Leesburg, reports that the divisions of Hill, Huger and Longstreet have crossed the Potomac, and not less than 50,000 men are upon this side, Jackson leading the advance, and Lee being with the last division. He computes the whole army of the rebels at 100,000 strong, and says that almost all of it, which has not invaded Maryland, is massed in the neighborhood of Leesburg, very few troops, if any, have gone in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

An officer who escaped from Poolesville, or was paroled, having been taken prisoner at one of the battles week before last, says he counted twenty seven batteries of four guns each, on this side of the river.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Sept. 7, 1862.

As yet there has been no fighting in Maryland worth mentioning. Our own pickets and the enemy's stand facing each other, about four miles from this village, in the direction of Darnstown.

Last evening I heard that Gen. Sumner would advance to-day and attack the enemy, whether he manifested a disposition to do likewise or not. To-day, however, up to the present hour (3 o'clock, p. m., there has been no fighting, and not the least indications of any.

Reports with regard to the enemy's strength and position on this side of the river are very conflicting. One is that he has returned to Virginia, and left nothing but a regiment of cavalry to watch our movements; another, that Gen. Hill, with 30,000 men, is moving up the Seneca road in the direction of Washington.

If this last rumor is true, Gen. Hill will soon come in contact with Gen. Couch, whose division is stretched over that opening, and who occupies the left of the army, advancing toward the enemy. The repose of Gen. Sumner, who occupies the right, and of Gen. Banks, who has the center, may be a mere ruse on their part to lead the enemy where our artillery can be brought to bear with effect upon him. If Gen. Hill can only be coaxed into the jaws of a triangle, formed by more than 100 pieces of artillery, we can only afford to be quiet a day or two.

But I doubt very much whether all the Yankee generals can persuade him to fall into a trap he has so frequently and so successfully laid for us. Our better way, it seems to me, and I cannot see why a correspondent should not have an opinion as well as any one else, is to assume the offensive at once, dash upon him with cavalry, infantry and artillery, and before the main body of the army can cross the river, surround, cut off, or drive back to the sacred soil of rebel Virginia.

It would require but little display of energy to accomplish this. The road from Georgetown to Rockville is one of the finest in the country. Yesterday I saw two regiments and a train of wagons abreast, all marching in each other's dust upon a double-quick. An immense column could be hurled upon the enemy along this road if the commander-in-chief would but give the order. The force now here is clearly inadequate to contend with the enemy, if he is allowed any more time to cross the river. It may be, however, that reinforcements are being sent by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to strengthen our right; if so, our chances will be fully equal to those of the enemy in the next engagement.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. McCLELLAN FOR THE FIELD.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1862.

At an early hour last evening Gen. McClellan and staff, with the 2d United States cavalry as body guard, rode through Georgetown toward the front to take command of the army in the field. For two days old General Sumner has been holding the enemy in check, his troops being drawn up in line of battle at Rockville. On Saturday and Sunday he was joined by other corps. The troops were for three hours on Saturday evening marching past Gen. McClellan's house in close order, cheering him as they passed. Among the corps which marched were that of Gen. Hooker, formerly Gen. McDowell's, and of Gen. Reno, formerly Gen. Burnside's, both augmented by raw regiments brigaded with the old ones, and both under Gen. Burnside, and destined to form the right wing.

If this army finds the enemy it will beat him. Of that there need scarcely be a doubt. The soldiers are under the immediate command, for the most part, of fighting generals, and will fight themselves. They have in a great measure recovered, I am assured, from the demoralization of the past, they realize that it is they, now, not the rebels, who are contending in defense of home and fireside, and they will be assisted by the over confidence and recklessness of the enemy. They will win a victory, if they can find a force large enough to beat, and will roll back the tide of invasion.

AFFAIRS AT MARTINSBURG AND BALTIMORE.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]
BALTIMORE, Sept. 8, 1862.

Col. Voss' command of Illinois cavalry fought the enemy on Friday at Bunker's Hill, ten miles from Martinsburg to Shippingtown, whipping them and taking a few prisoners. Bunker's Hill is but a short distance from Smithfield, where seventeen of our cavalry were seized while on picket duty week before last. Some slight skirmishing has also taken place in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry. A member of the 4th Maryland cavalry, stationed there, who arrived here yesterday—bootless, hatless, and plucked generally—reports that several of the company were nearly annihilated, one day last week, in a fight among the London Heights, with a large force of guerillas, he among a very few others, escaping. I am inclined to discredit his story.

Such is the aspect of affairs on the Upper Potomac. What the designs of the enemy are in crossing, is as much a mystery to our military authorities at Washington as to those here, who express themselves completely at a loss to understand the movement. Instead of simply crossing to secure supplies and a diversion of our forces, as some suppose, they have, in my opinion, decided upon one of the four following plans—the cutting off or capturing of our forces at Harper's Ferry by getting in their rear; the invasion of Pennsylvania by way of Hagerstown; a direct march upon Washington, or an attack on Baltimore.

I have made diligent inquiries, to ascertain what would be the chances of an uprising in the city, and a successful one, in the event of of the rebels approaching. The police force numbers some 300 on active duty, are thoroughly loyal, being, in fact, more odious to the secessionists than the Union soldiers. That they would use their clubs lustily, in the case of a fresh disturbance, no one doubts. One of the assistant commissioners remarked in my hearing, to-day, that he wished the government would place the city under martial law, for a short time, in order that they might be at liberty to administer a drubbing to the secessionists. The disarming of the rebel sympathisers has been nearly complete, while, on the other hand, large numbers of arms have been deposited at various points, to be distributed to known Unionists, whenever a disturbance occurs. The city can be shelled effectually, either from the fort or Federal Hill. There are also six of Commodore Porter's mortar boats lying along side of the city. Should any shelling take place, the wealthy and aristocratic portion of the city, in the neighborhood of Washington Monument, would undoubtedly receive the first dose of soothing pills. I know of no better antidote for the virulent secession element which prevails there, than Dr. Porter has been wont to administer in like cases.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE REBELS OCCUPY HAGARSTOWN, MD.

Their Main Army Massed between Drainsville and Leesburg Va.

OUR ARMY POSTED TO PREVENT THEIR CROSSING.

GEN. POPE'S OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE LATE BATTLES.

He Charges Gens. Porter and Griffin with Mutinous Conduct on the Battle Field.

He Says Gen. McClellan Refused to Send him Supplies.

He Places the Responsibility of the Disaster on Treacherous Officers of the Potomac Army.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CINCINNATI, Sept. 10, 1862.

Gen. Pope is here, and has published a brief official report of his seventeen days operations down to his arrival at Washington. He makes direct charges against McClellan, Porter, and Griffin, and says if they had co-operated, he would have crushed the enemy. The commanding generals in the army of the Potomac, with the exception of Sumner, represented that their men were demoralized since leaving the Peninsula, and had no spirit to fight. The conduct of the men, however, was all that could be desired. He compliments McDowell, Banks, Heintzelman, Hooker, Kearney, and Reno, but never mentions Sigel. Pope's report the war department refused to receive, and it is now published for the first time, and I suppose in self-defense.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—The afternoon *Times* publishes Gen. Pope's official report of the movements of the army of Virginia, from the time he left Washington until he returned. He attributes the whole disaster to the failure of the army of the Potomac to co-operate. When he was on the Rappahannock, he presumed the army of the Potomac would protect the section between him and Washington. Its failure to do so caused him to be flanked. Turning upon the enemy from the Rappahannock, he could have had him completely defeated had not Fitz John Porter drawn off his corps, contrary to orders, and refused to take part in the contest while the enemy was marching reinforcements past him. He accuses Gen. Griffin with withholding his command from the contest, and while the battle was raging, and with a view of occupying his time in denouncing the general commanding to a promiscuous crowd. He accuses McClellan of refusing to supply him with forage when his horses had been without food for two days, and asserts that the commanding generals of the army of the Potomac constantly represented to him their men too much demoralized to be trusted on the field, and too dispirited to fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The *Times* publishes General Pope's report of the recent battles in Virginia. He severely censures the conduct of Fitz John Porter, but speaks in the highest terms of the zeal and energy of Generals McDowell, Banks, Reno, Heintzelman, Hooker and Kearney. He attributes the disaster of Saturday jointly to the bad conduct of Porter and the failure of McClellan to send him supplies. On these points he says: "I do not hesitate to say that if the corps of Porter had attacked the enemy in flank on the afternoon of Friday, *as he had my written order to do*, we should utterly have crushed Jackson before the forces under Lee could have reached him. Why he did not do so I cannot understand. Our men much worn down by hard service and continuous fighting for many previous days, and very short of provisions, rested on their guns. Our horses had no forage for two days. I had telegraphed and written urgently for rations and forage to be sent, but on Saturday morning, before the evacuation was resumed, I received a letter from Gen. Franklin, written the day before at Alexandria, stating to me that he had been directed by Gen. McClellan to inform me that rations and forage for my command would be loaded into the cars and available wagons *as soon as I would send a cavalry escort to Alexandria to bring them up.* All hope of being able to maintain my position, whether victorious or not, vanished with this letter. My cavalry was utterly broken down by long service in the face of the enemy, and bad as they were they could not be spared from the front even if there had been time to go back thirty miles to Alexandria and await the loading of trains. At the time this letter was written Alexandria was swarming with troops, and my whole army interposed between that place and the enemy. I at once understood that we must, if possible, finish what we had to do that day, as night must see us behind Bull Run if we wished to save our men and animals."

HARRISBURG, Sept. 10.—Gov. Curtin has issued the following order: "In view of the danger of invasion now threatening our State by the enemies of the government it is deemed necessary to call upon all the able-bodied men of Pennsylvania to organize immediately for the defense of the State, and be ready for marching orders upon one hour's notice, and proceed to such places of rendezvous as the governor may direct."

Intelligence of a reliable character is to the effect that the rebels, under Jackson, entered Hagerstown, Md., in force this afternoon. The operator left while the rebels were entering the town.

Arrangements for the defense of this city are going forward, and the order of the government issued to-day, is considered a great, proper and precautious measure. It may be the forerunner of our actual call, probably soon to be made.

There is nothing later from Hanover or York.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—There is no doubt that the rebels, in large force, are between Drainesville and Leesburg to-day, apparently designing to cross into Maryland from these points, but by this time we have troops enough there to prevent them from consummating their object. Beyond these facts, but little if anything can be learned. There is nothing reliable from further up the Potomac.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The Washington *National Intelligencer* says the rebels are falling back from Gen. McClellan's front, which has advanced to within six miles of Poolesville.

Reports from York of yesterday say the rebels have not entered York county, but were reported at Emmetsburg, on a line not more than eight miles from Gettysburg. They had stationed their pickets six miles from Union Bridge. There are no signs of an approach of the rebels towards the West.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Major General Heintzelman has been appointed to the command of the forces for the defense of Washington, south of the Potomac.

The friends of Brig. Gen. Mansfield say that he is to be appointed a major general of volunteers.

A special dispatch to the *Bulletin*, from Harrisburg, represents that all is quiet there. No rebel movements had taken place towards Hagerstown.

A force of our cavalry, under Gen. McClellan, captured Barnesboro, in the rear of New Market yesterday. The operator at Hanover says that refugees, from Frederick, report that the rebels are entrenching themselves on the Monocacy, and that they have blown up the iron bridge over the river.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The party who left here, on Saturday, under a flag of truce for the body of Gen. Bohlen, returned with it to Washington last night. They were the recipients of the kindest attention from the rebels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Department of the Northwest, to which Major General Pope has been assigned, includes Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Dakotah, with the troops raising and to be raised therein under his command. His headquarters will be at St. Paul, Minnesota.

A. C. Flagg has been appointed collector of the 12th district of Illinois, in place of Hiram Barber, declined.

Stamps of all kinds will be furnished upon receipt by the commissioner of internal revenue at his office, for specie, United States notes, or the original certificate of any United States assistant treasurer, designated as a deposit made for that purpose, at the following: In sums of $50 and over, two per cent. discount; $100 and over, three per cent. discount; $500 and over four per cent. discount; $1,000 and over five per cent.

HARRISBURGH, Sept. 9.—A rebel deserter who arrived at Hanover, Pa., reports the rebels at Frederick, Md., 100,000 strong. No important intelligence has been received from Hanover, or any point on the Northern Central Railroad.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Washington correspondence of the city journals give the following account of the recapture of Poolesville:

Two regiments of cavalry under Col. Farnsworth, and a section of artillery drove out the cavalry and artillery of the enemy. The 3d Ind. cavalry charged on a battery which was posted on the summit of a hill. The rebels got their guns out of the way, but lost six prisoners.

The Indiana regiment lost three men and twenty horses.

The rebels began crossing the Potomac on Thursday, first at the Monacacy, from which point they swept down the Maryland shore below the fords and ferries opposite Leesburg, driving before them small squads of cavalry, which were watching the river. The enemy had advanced on Friday to Poolesville and moved out in some force on this side. There were part of three companies of the 1st Massachusetts cavalry in their front. Observing the rebel approach, they formed in line by platoons, and by their steadiness of front and skillful disposition delayed the rebel advance for hours, and finally Lee sent nine miles to the rear for artillery to disperse the force he supposed to be in front of him. Before the artillery our men were of course compelled to retire, and as soon as their movements in column detected the weakness of their forces the rebel cavalry gathered heart and came on at a charge. It was two to one, and there was nothing for it to do but to get off as rapidly as possible. The road had been clear in the morning, and was counted on for an unobstructed retreat, but while the maneuvering in force had consumed the day, some Maryland traitor had piled stones at the worst place in the road in such quantity that the horses at a gallop could not fail to go down enveloped in clouds of dust. The head of the retreating column came down the road at speed, and plunging into the rocks, men and horses together fell in confusion and piled over one another in heaps; the rebels were close upon them, and those were down could only surrender. The rebels began firing into and sabering the prostrate men. Some of them were crushed under their struggling horses. Capt. Chamberlain, whose horse had fallen upon him, shouted to the rebel leader that his men were helpless, and the firing was ordered to cease. Captain Malthy and Captain Wells, with the most of their men, escaped Captain Chamberlain, with about twenty men, were captured. All were liberated next day on parole. Next day the men were sent off. Gen. Lee made them a speech, advising them never to take up arms again to subjugate the South, declaring that there are and must be two confederacies on this continent.

Capt. Chamberlain had a long conversation with Fitzburgh, Lee and Stout, and reports that their cavalry force is very large.

At Poolesville citizens fired from the houses along the streets on the retreating cavalry.

The rebels, considering Maryland as a part of Jeff. Davis' dominions, treat all Union citizens as traitors, and at the same time levy contributions upon them as enemies.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 7.—The 18th of September has been appointed by Jeff. Davis, as a day of fasting and prayer, by a proclamation given at Richmond on the 4th instant, inviting the people of the confederate States to assemble for worship, to render praise to God for the triumph at Richmond and Manassas.

A Richmond paper claims the victory of Thursday, Friday and Saturday's battle, and says Lee's headquarters were at Annandale, eight miles from Alexandria.

The same paper also says: "It is now one week since our last battles, and the public has no information of the particulars."

Parties of wounded soldiers are daily arriving at Richmond from Manassas, and no where to go and no one to care for them.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of September 4th calls on the confederate Congress to extend the most vigorous measures for executing the conscription act, so as to call into the field immediately all able bodied men between eighteen and forty-five, "to enable them to at once push their line of battle into the heart of the enemy's country."

The flag of truce up James River, in returning, met a rebel gunboat this side of Harrison's Landing returning towards Richmond. About twenty ladies came down from Richmond, going North.

It is talked in Richmond that the new "Merrimac No. 2" is a failure, but is completed.

FROM CINCINNATI.

THE ENEMY TWO MILES FROM FORT MITCHEL.

Skirmishing on the Picket Lines.

A FIGHT EXPECTED AT DAYLIGHT THIS MORNING.

GEN. KIRBY SMITH'S FORCE 16,000 STRONG.

The Union Army Drawn Up in Line of Battle.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CINCINNATI, Sept. 10, 1862.

The news from the front is, and it comes from a reliable source, that Gen. Heath and staff, with 1,000 cavalry and two regiments of infantry are two miles south of Fort Mitchel, and in plain sight of the opening of the woods. The force beyond them is not known. Skirmishing is going on. Our pickets have brought in two of the rebel mounted scouts. The enemy are getting in position. Our army are drawn up in line of battle and are laying on their arms. A fight is expected by daylight.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CINCINNATI, Sept. 10, 1862.

A flag of truce met Gen. Heath, fifteen miles from the city yesterday afternoon. It covered nurses going to Richmond to take care of our wounded, etc. Heath refused but Kirby Smith passed it.

Our pickets are now in sight of the enemy's pickets about twelve miles from the city.

There is a rumor that the rebels are approaching the river four miles below. Many think there will be a fight before night, and others regard the movement as a feint. Wallace will soon seek a fight if the rebels do not come up.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10—3p. m.—A train of thirty ambulances, with a flag of truce, left here yesterday afternoon for the use of our wounded. At Richmond, twelve miles distant, they were halted by the enemy's pickets. The officer in command was taken before Gen. Heath, and informed that the train could not pass, and he was not receiving flags of truce at present. An appeal was made to Kirby Smith, and the ambulances were allowed to proceed.

Scouts report the rebels moving in two divisions, numbering about 16,000.

Early this morning a large cavalry force attacked our pickets on Licking River, driving them back a mile. Several were wounded. Our whole force over the river was drawn up in line of battle at noon to-day. One of our men was killed in a picket skirmish.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Operations of Humphrey Marshall.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., Sept. 10.—Maj. Kennedy, 8th Kentucky cavalry, had a skirmish to-day, near Allensville, with Woodward's guerillas. The federals lost one and captured four prisoners.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 10.—Hon. Richard Apperson, from Mount Sterling, reports Humphrey Marshall there with 4,000 troops, including cavalry and artillery, arresting citizens and searching houses. He reported that a force of rebel cavalry took possession of Eminence, Ky., last night. John Morgan occupies the *Observer and Reporter* office, at Lexington, as headquarters.

Hon. Joshua F. Bell, recently unconditionally released by the rebels arrived at the Galt House to-day.

It is rumored that about 400 rebels from Lexington last Sunday, took possession of Lebanon. To-day rumors and conflicting reports are in circulation indicating skirmishes at Taylorsville and other points, but nothing reliable as to results, can be procured to-night.

The Southern telegraph line is working to Russellville and Franklin. The train from Frankfort this morning came back from O'Bannon's station, sixteen miles east, fearing an attack from guerillas.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Forty Counties not Represented.

A GENUINE TORY TICKET NOMINATED.

Vallandigham Resolutions Adopted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill, Sept. 10.—The Democratic Convention met here to-day. It was very poorly represented. Forty counties were unrepresented.

Jas. C. Allen was nominated for Congressman at large, beating Col. T. Lyle Dickey. S. S. Hayes denounced the slaughtering of Dickey and said the volunteers would write home to their friends to spew the Democratic party out of the peoples mouths on account of it.

Alex. Starne was unanimously nominated for treasurer, and J. T. Brooks for superintendent of public instruction, by acclamation. Candidates for the offices were few and not over anxious to be set up merely to be knocked down again.

Vallandigham resolutions of the straightest kind were passed.

Northern delegates to the convention are disgusted and say the ticket will be defeated by 20,000 majority.

FROM MEMPHIS,

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF THE MANASSAS FIGHT.

FIGHT AT DENMARK, TENN.

THE REBELS CALL IT A DRAWN BATTLE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MEMPHIS, Sept. 8, via CAIRO 10, 1862.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 5th has a long account of the battle of Manassas. It says the fight commenced near Groveton, Warrenton Turnpike, Longstreet on the right, Jackson on the left, their line being in the form of a V, the enemy being between. The federals made the first advance, and endeavored to turn Jackson's flank, and were repulsed with confusion. Longstreet then threw forward Hood's division and advanced the whole line, which was desperately engaged. Jackson now gave battle to the enemy and attacked on every side. The fight was fiercely contested until after dark. The federals were driven three miles. The loss of the federals exceeds that of the confederates five to one. Their dead covered the field. The confederates captured a number of batteries, colonels, 1,000 prisoners, 6,000 to 10,000 stands of arms. The confederate generals Ewell, Jenkins, Mahon, and Trimball were wounded. Colonels Mears, Marshall and Godberry were killed, besides a number of other officers wounded.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says that the engagement on Saturday was one of the most severely contested during the war, the defeat and rout of the enemy surpassing that of July 21st, 1861. Gens. Ewell and Trimball are severely wounded. Ewell had his leg amputated. It is reported that 9,000 prisoners were taken and paroled. We have a report that the long bridge over the Potomac was blown up. Preparations are making to evacuate Washington.

The latest reports from Richmond state that the victory was complete, and that the confederates were pursuing the routed federal army.

Dispatches dated Chattanooga, 4th, state that the federals have evacuated Huntsville.

In the confederate Senate on the 3d, Mr. Henry of Tennessee introduced a proposition to extend the provisions of the sequestration act to citizens refusing allegiance to the confederate government.

In the confederate Senate on the 4th, pending the bill extending the provisions of the conscription act to persons between thirty-five and forty-five, Yancey offered a substitute providing for requisitions upon the executives of the several States for their quota of troops, to be raised from citizens between said ages. After a lengthy debate, the substitute was rejected. The bill finally passed, yeas 20, nays 2.

The *Appeal* says a fight occurred at Denmark, Tenn., last Tuesday, between a federal force and Cols. Jackson and Pierson's cavalry regiments, and resulted in a drawn battle. Loss of the confederates 100 killed and wounded. The confederates captured 200 prisoners, and two pieces of artillery.

The *Argus* published yesterday a report of the surrender of Cincinnati, credited to the Cairo *Gazette* extra. No such extra was received. It is reported to-day that the *Argus* is suppressed.

A large Union meeting was held on Saturday night. Gen. Sherman made a brief address in reference to the extension of the corporate limits. The finest spirit prevailed. The meeting adjourned till Monday evening, when the committee will report a memorial asking Judge Catron to re-open the United States courts in Tennessee.

A Rebel Armed Vessel Captured and Two Destroyed on the Texan Coast.

CORPUS CHRISTI BOMBARDED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—The Washington correspondent of the morning journals says:

Flag officer Dupont reports that there are no rebel soldiers on the Southern coast so far as he can discover. The officers of the Rhode Island, which has just arrived from the South, confirm the general truth of this statement. The inference is that every armed man has been sent to swell the armies now aiming to invade the North.

Lieut. J. J. Kittridge, commanding the squadron blockading Aransas, on the Texas coast, has made a report to the navy department of his recent attempt to drive the rebels from Aransas and Corpus Christi Bays and vicinity in Texas. He announces the capture of the rebel armed vessel Breaker, and also the destruction of the rebel armed schooner Elmer and sloop Hannah. The day succeeding the encounter with these vessels, he landed at Corpus Christi under a flag of truce, and had an interview with Major Hobby, in command of the rebels, and Judge Gilpin, Chief Justice of the county, of whom he demanded the evacuation of the town by the military, adding, if they refused, it would be necessary to remove the women and children, as he should open fire. The rebels asked for forty-eight hours in which to consider the proposition, which was granted. This time they used in erecting batteries, from which they fired upon our vessels. The fire was returned with spirit, and their batteries were soon silenced, but as soon as the firing ceased on our side, they re-opened on us. Firing was kept up for two or three days, when the rebels having been scattered by our fire retreated to the plains; rebel reinforcements, however, approaching, and our ammunition being nearly exhausted, it was deemed best not to pursue our advantage, for the purpose of repairing the slight damage done our vessels, and get a supply of ammunition, that a more vigorous attack might be made. Our loss was one killed; none wounded.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Latest from the Region of New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—New Orleans papers of the 1st report that an expedition under Col. Thomas, along the coast, routed a band of guerillas, captured 1,500 oxen and horses, three guerillas and other cattle. Three of our men were wounded and one guerilla killed.

According to a correspondent of a Mobile paper, writing from Jackson, Miss., much concern was felt there that the federals would capture a large wagon train sent to Hindman. Our cavalry were in pursuit of it.

On the 30th ult. there was some excitement among the rebels in expectation that the rebel ship yard on the Yazoo River, where several gunboats were nearly completed, might be destroyed.

The steamer Iberville had been fired into by guerillas about sixty miles above New Orleans.

The guerillas had captured two coasting schooners.

One old soldier, formerly under Andrew Jackson, refused to give up his old musket, and was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment, but Gen. Butler promptly remitted the sentence.

The German theatre and adjacent stables were burned on the 31st.

The *Delta* notices the close of the summer, stating that the health of the city has been unparalleled, and congratulates the citizens on the entire absence of yellow fever.

A BATTLE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Three Hundred Union men Against 1,400 Rebels—The rebels Thoroughly Routed—Capture of their Commanding Officer and Forty Others.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]
BALTIMORE, Sept. 8, 1862.

I have the following particulars of one of the most gallant engagements of the war, so far as our troops were concerned, from an officer of Capt. Flusser's fleet, who has brought dispatches to Washington from his commanding officer:

Fourteen hundred rebels marched toward Plymouth, N. C., on Tuesday last, intending to enter the town and lay it in ashes. A native Carolinian, knowing the intention of the rebels, came quickly to town and reported the matter to Capt. W. H. Hammell of Hawkins' Zouaves. No time was to be lost. To defend the town there was one company (F) of Hawkins' Zouaves, one company of regularly enlisted loyal North Carolinians, with such other loyal fighting civilians as the town could furnish. All hands were quickly at their post. Half of the Zouaves were sick with the fever which prevails there at this season of the year, and all of the commissioned officers were sick, except Lieut. Green, of the Zouaves, who was disabled by a wound received in a former engagement up the Roanoke River. The command of about 300 men devolved upon orderly serg't Green, of company F, of the Zouaves. At the approach of so vast a force some generals would say, "surrender;" but this was not the sergeant's motto. He took his brave men, went out on Tuesday, the 2d inst., and met the enemy three miles from the town.

The enemy consisted of infantry and cavalry, the former under Col. Garrett (who in fact was in command of the whole force,) and the latter in command of Captain Fagan. When Sergeant Green came upon the enemy he found him bivouacked in the woods, intending not to attack before the next day. A rebel intended giving the alarm of the approach of our forces by firing his piece, but it missed fire.

Our boys took this as a signal of alarm, and they dashed upon them with great earnestness, fighting the whole force for an hour, Sergeant Green conducting himself in the most gallant manner. In the short space of an hour he whipped a force of 1,400, captured Col. Garrett, their commander, a lieutenant, and forty prisoners, together with many of the cavalry horses. The rebels lost thirty killed, with the ordinary proportion of wounded. When the enemy broke and fled, the loyal North Carolinians were fast and fierce in the pursuit of their rebel neighbors. The chase was given up only when the enemy was completely put to flight.

The civilians fought splendidly. Mr. Phelps, a carpenter, whose hospitality I have enjoyed, was the first to fire his favorite rifle, taking down the first rebel that fell. In this conflict we lost three men killed—one a sergeant of company F, of the Zouaves, whose name is Miner; the other a member of the North Carolina company; and the third, one of Capt. Flusser's brave tars, some of whom were engaged. Let officers of higher rank look at the conduct of Sergeant Green, and learn wisdom—the kind of wisdom we now need; and let soldiers learn from the result of the affair what even small numbers will accomplish when they have the right sort of fire in them. The bravery of our little army in Plymouth deserves, and will undoubtedly receive, the highest honor in the nation.

Suggestions from Parson Brownlow.

The following letter from Parson Brownlow to the governors of the loyal States appears in the Philadelphia papers of Monday morning:

To the Governors of the loyal States:

GENTLEMEN: I do not wish to figure as "a busybody in other men's matters," but feeling and knowing that the crisis of our national affairs is now upon us, and believing that the next sixty days will determine the question whether we are to maintain the supremacy of the government, or whether the rebellion is to prevail, (I have a personal acquaintance with many of you—Governors Curtin, Morton, Tod, Morgan, Buckingham, Andrew and others—and I bear testimony that you have done much, and done it well, wisely and in due time, to promote the best interests of our country in this the day of her trial; much remains to be done, and you, gentlemen, representing more than twenty States, have it in your power to do more than any other class of men,) let me impress upon your minds the alarming fact that the rebels have now more men in the field, and in camps of instruction, than we have; having brought all their white men into requisition, and having made slavery an element of strength by retaining them upon their plantations to raise supplies for their armies. Let me further impress upon your minds the startling fact that the rebel advances are simultaneous all over the country, and exhibit system, and concert of action, with a zeal and talent displayed in the execution of their plans worthy of a better cause than that in which they are engaged. New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Harrisburg and Philadelphia, are all threatened by an enemy that shows prodigious activity, talents and strength. Indeed, they have us now where they had us *thirteen months ago*, with this addition, that they have invaded Maryland and Ohio. If they march upon us, and their daring plans are not properly met and most signally defeated, it will be our fault.

Now, I propose that you, as governors of the loyal States, meet at some convenient point, without delay, and as representatives of your people, address yourselves, in unmistakable terms, to the civil and military authorities of the United States. I will not say what you will tell them, but I will, with all due deference to your superior abilities, suggest a few points that you might make, and forcibly impress upon the minds of your authorities:

First. Urge the government to draft, without delay, a half million of men in addition to the force already in the field and in the camps of instruction. And upon the score of economy, apprise the government of the fact that it will require less money to furnish, equip and sustain a million of men for one year than it will half a million for two years.

Second. *Enter your protest against every other brigadier and major general in our army being a candidate for the presidency during the existence of this war, and, as a consequence, shaping his course in that direction.*

Third. *Enter your most solemn protest against one half of the members of the cabinet looking to the presidency, and shaping their conduct of the war accordingly.*

Fourth. Call upon the president, whose honesty and patriotism I do not question, to *re-organize his cabinet and the army*, and to place men at the heads of both who will not study how to kill off leading rebels without hurting them!

Fifth. Advise the civil and military authorities of the country, and the politicians, to cease this war upon the everlasting "nigger," until we conquer their white masters, and arrest the onward march of their desperate and arrogant owners. Meanwhile, let the negroes be seized upon, and urged in every possible way to crush out this infernal rebellion.

Sixth. Advise your senators and representatives in Congress, and the members of your State Legislatures, as well as the people, to cease to make efforts to revive and reorganize old political parties, and to organize our new party, to be known as the Unconditional Union Party of America.

Seventh. Let the government and the army know, what they seem never to have learned that is to say that the rebels are a unit, fighting with a desperation and skill never surpassed by any people on earth; whilst we, who have a noble army of brave men, with money, credit, all else necessary, and truth on our side, are divided and distracted—whilst we are tolerating traitors and tories in our midst.

Eighth. Inform our government and people that our ship of state is now in a heavy sea; and that at no period since the rebellion broke out, has so deep a depression fallen upon the hearts of loyal citizens as at present.

I would, gentlemen, start a new paper at once, at some eligible point, and urge all these considerations, and more, upon the minds of the loyal-hearted men of the country, but for two good and sufficient reasons. First, I should be arrested by the United States authorities for stating facts, opposing follies and declaring the honest convictions of my mind. And next, such is the rapid advance of the rebel forces that I should expect them to crush out my paper, as they did in Tennessee on the 25th of October last. I may be imprisoned for writing this article. I am not concerned about that. I suffered imprisonment and the confiscation of all I had, on the other side of the line, for adhering to the truth, and I am ready to go to prison here for the same offense. If this rebellion is not put down I have nothing to live for, and would as soon die in prison as elsewhere.

I improved the last Sabbath by preaching in the open air, to the Philadelphia Corn Exchange regiment—a noble set of men, equipped by a noble band of patriots. I improve this Sabbath, September 7th, by writing this address to the governors of the loyal States.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

A Spy Hanged in Gen. Longstreet's Camp.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, writing from the rebel army on the 23d of August, narrates the following:

Among the incidents of the day which have kept the men in good humor, and eager for a fight, was a charge by a regiment of cavalry upon two companies of the 12th Mississippi regiment. Thinking they had the confederates surrounded, the Yankee colonel demanded a surrender. "Surrender be d—d," was the response. "Mississippians don't know how." In a moment more the enemy were dashing forward at full speed. Our men allowed them to come up within a short range and then opened. Thirty or forty saddles were emptied in less time than you can tell it, and without waiting for a repetition of the dose, the regiment took to its heels, and, amid the cheers and jeers of the boys, got out of sight in the most industrious manner possible.

To-day has been further signalized by the hanging of a spy—a man named Charles Mason, of Perrysville, Pennsylvania. It appears that as one of the couriers of General Longstreet was carrying an order, he was met by the man, who inquired, "whose division do you belong to?" "Longstreet's." The courier then asked, "whose division do you belong to?" "Jackson's," was the reply. A gray confederate uniform favored this idea, and a conversation ensued. As the two traveled together the courier observed that there was a disposition on the part of his companion to drop behind, and finally he was astonished by a pistol presented to his breast, and a demand for the delivery of the papers he carried in his belt. Having no other resource, the latter surrendered the documents, when the spy deliberately shot him in the back and ran. Soon afterwards the courier was found by some of his friends, and narrated the particulars of the affair, describing the man so minutely that, when subsequently arrested, he was known beyond a peradventure. He had, for instance, two defective front teeth, was a pale faced, determined looking and quick spoken person.

A search was at once instituted, but fortunately he fell into our hands by his own foolishness. It is stated (but I do not vouch for this) that this morning the spy rode up to Gen. Jones, who was at the head of his column, and said: "General, I am the chief courier of Gen. Jackson, he desired me to request you to order your column to be reversed at once." The order was of course given, and the pretended courier rode away. His next exploit was to ride up to the colonel of one of our regiments and give him the same command he had given to Jones. The colonel was a shrewd officer, however, and remarked, "I am not in the habit of receiving my orders from Gen. Jackson." "Well, sir, those were my orders from him to you." "What cavalry are you from?" The courier hesitated a moment, and said, "from the Hampton Legion." "In whose division and brigade is that?" asked the colonel. This confused him still more, and he could only reply, "I don't know; I have forgotton." Being then taken into custody and examined, several papers were found upon his person written in short hand and an abbreviated long hand, embracing the information he had obtained. A pair of lieutenant's shoulder straps were also concealed in his pocket. These discoveries being made, the man confessed that he was a Yankee, and belonged to the Union army, but in the capacity of an independent scout. He admitted further that he had observed and reported the movements of our army, but denied having killed the courier. He claimed that it was done by a party of Texans with whom he was traveling.

The various facts being conclusive, the court martial by which he was tried had little hesitation in finding him "guilty," and sentencing him to be hung. The execution took place this afternoon, under the direction of Gen. Evans, in the presence of his brigade and a large number of soldiers. The prisoner was mounted on a horse, his hands tied behind him, and he was driven beneath a tree. The rope, which was a little larger than an ordinary bed-cord, then being adjusted, he was ordered to stand upon the saddle. As he did so a soldier gave a sharp cut to the animal, and in a second more the spy was jerking convulsively from the limb above him. He met his fate with great stoicism, and appeared perfectly satisfied with what he had accomplished, but to the last denied all participation in the act of shooting Longstreet's courier. He said he had an uncle and aunt living in Clarke county, Va., and that the latter had made him the Confederate uniform which he wore.

DIED.

In Williamsburgh, N. Y., Monday, 8th inst., of Consumption, Mr. JOHN E. RHEES, formerly of this city, in the 29th year of his age.

Mr. Rhees was a member of the firm of Underwood & Co., of this city, from 1856 till the first of March last, when it became apparent that he could not live long, and he set his house in order cheerfully for the messenger of death.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—Two single gentlemen wish nicely furnished room, with or without board. Address P. O. Box 3945.

WANTED—To Rent by a small family, a Furnished House, containing six or eight rooms. Rent must be moderate. Satisfactory references given. Address "M. H." giving number and location, Post Office Box 975, Chicago.

WANTED—A woman to cook, wash and iron, and do general housework a few miles in the country. Liberal wages will be given to a competent person. Apply at the City Hotel.

WANTED—To sell at a reasonable price, a five octave Rosewood Case MELODEON, with one stop. Manufactured by first class makers. For particulars address "M. S." Tribune Office.

WANTED—Cutters to work on Army Clothing. Apply at 89 Wabash avenue. W. C. THOMPSON.

WANTED—A situation in a Wholesale House as salesman or to travel. Has a good acquaintance in the country. Best of city references given. Address Post Office Box 2485, Chicago.

WANTED—A girl to do common housework at Hyde Park. Inquire at 48 Clark street, Room No. 11, from 1 to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A girl to wash and iron, and wait on table. Also, a young girl as nurse. Apply at 34 Washington street.

WANTED—Employment by an active and experienced business man, as Book Keeper, salesman or traveling man. No objections going into the country. Address "B.," Post Office Box 3177.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED. Address "C. W.," Post Office Box 5914, in handwriting of applicant.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL.—Any man with $300 cash can buy a Saloon on State street, all fitted for business. The proprietor has two places, and can give his attention to but one. Call at 270 State street.

FOR SALE LOW—A seven Octave Chickering PIANO, Rosewood Case, four round corners (very little used.) Cost $350. Can be seen at 130 Clark street, room No. 4, Post Office Box 761.

TO RENT. An unfurnished room to rent to a gentleman and his wife, or two ladies, with or without board. Address "J. S. C." Chicago Post Office.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF SORGHUM SUGAR—I will purchase TART OR BURNT SORGHUM SYRUP. That is unfit for table use. For information as to price address "J. H. C.," Tribune Office.

BOARDING.—A private family, intending to occupy a new dwelling in a good location, above Twelfth street, about the 15th of September, would let two pleasant rooms, unfurnished, with full or partial board to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. References exchanged. Address Post Office Box 4277.

BOARDING.—A large and desirable room, either furnished or unfurnished, with board for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also, day board for several gentlemen, at 65 Wabash avenue.

WAGON AXLES.—A fine lot of Dry Hickory Wagon Axles for sale. Also, a general assortment of Wagon and Carriage Wood Work. N. L. STOW, No. 78 West Randolph street.

BOX FACTORY.—The subscriber having leased a part of the new mill of WASHBORN & CO., Corner of Beach and Mather streets, Is prepared to fill all orders for BOXES OF EVERY KIND. Also, DRESSED FLOORING, SIDING, &c. Having had a large experience in the business, he hopes to receive a share of the public patronage. Orders through Post Office Box 1280 will be promptly attended to. H. H. MUNROE.

SALT! SALT! SALT! 700 sacks Liverpool Ground Salt At the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Depot. 1,500 sacks Liverpool Ground Salt At the G. & C. Union Railroad Depot. 500 sacks Liverpool Dairy Salt In store and for sale by LADD & WILLIAMS, 129 South Water street.

LOANS. Made at low rates of interest on first class Real Estate in the city. L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

FOR SALE—At a Great Bargain, two superior toned, seven octave, Rosewood Piano Fortes. Have been used but a very short time. Can be seen at REED'S Piano Factory, No. 125 West Madison street.

DISCUSSION ON THE WAR. A Southern View of the Rebellion, BY JOHN C. CALHOUN. On THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 11th, 1862, AT KINGSBURY HALL, MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH, MEDIUM. Tickets of admission can be procured at the Music Store of H. M. Higgins, 117 Randolph street. HENRY CLAY will reply on Friday evening at the same time and place.

ANOTHER NEW WAR SONG. Dying Soldier to his Mother; "Kiss my little Brother and my Sisters, and tell them I died for my country." PUBLISHED BY H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph street. PRICE ... 25 CENTS.

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The Tribune.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1862.

MR. BROWNING'S PILGRIMAGE.

Mr. Browning has commenced his campaign in advance of both political parties, and, if any one could tell what he is doing and what he is doing it for, it might be supposed that he would distance all competition, and come out somewhere several lengths ahead of the field. But here is just the difficulty. Nobody can tell what Mr. Browning is trying to do. Is he arguing against the confiscation act? If so he is fighting against the party which adopted it, and the President who approved it. To whom is he preaching in his strange pilgrimage? Who are his listeners and his *claqueurs?* We know they are not Republicans. We know they are not those who made it possible for him to have a seat in the United States Senate. We know they are not those who agreed with Mr. Browning one year ago, and from whom he has diverged so widely that he hardly holds an idea in common with them. We understand that Mr. Browning devotes much of his time to telling his hearers that the Chicago TRIBUNE is a treasonable sheet, because it is not in favor of the Union as it was when Buchanan was President, Breckinridge Vice President, Floyd Secretary of War, and Davis Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. We are bound to infer that Mr. Browning is in favor of that kind of a Union. His public career, as well as his recent private harangues, gives ample assurance that those are the good old days he sighs for.

Mr. Browning is by no means a careful speaker. He does not weigh his words. He indulges in a recklessness of assertion, which, if it does not impair his self respect, at least makes him ridiculous in the eyes of the public. When the confiscation bill was under discussion in the Senate, he declared roundly: "*Nobody denies that this is a bill of attainder!*" In point of fact every friend of the bill did deny that it was a bill of attainder. The constitution having forbidden Congress to pass a bill of attainder, every friend of the confiscation act was bound to deny that it was a bill of attainder, and so they did. But Mr. Browning, either in the height of mendacity, or the depth of ignorance, asserted that *nobody* denied it. Of the same species of reckless prevarication is the statement which he is now parroting every where, that the Chicago TRIBUNE is a treasonable sheet—a statement which no amount of iteration can make himself or anybody else believe.

What is the end and aim of Mr. Browning's pilgrimage? He has made more speeches against the Republican party and its President, (for both are committed, inside and out, to the confiscation act), than he ever made in favor of either. He has always been the boy clinging to the tail of the cart, contributing nothing to the propelling power, but enjoying his ride at the expense of others. Having by accident got into the driver's seat, he is now bent upon turning the establishment around, or upsetting it and spilling the contents in the mud. He cannot do either. All his speeches tend to give aid and comfort to the Tories, but his own strength being weakness, he can inflict no real harm upon the cause he has betrayed. He complains that we have not published his speeches. We are not bound to argue that side of the question, especially when the Chicago *Times*, Quincy *Herald*, *State Register*, and every other Tory organ in the State are doing both it and Mr. Browning such ample justice. Their columns have vindicated him, and it is proper they should. We are fighting on the other side.

DEFINE YOUR POSITION.

What would the "Democrats" do if brought into power? The men clinging to the organization styled the Democratic party are calling conventions and nominating candidates for Congress and other offices. What course do they propose to pursue if they get control of the House of Representatives? What measures do they want passed? What laws do they intend to have repealed? They are opposing the party that supports the administration. They are striving to defeat the Republicans and place the President at their mercy. They seek, above all things, to get control of the appropriations necessary to support the Government and carry on the war. If they can obtain a majority of the next House of Representatives they will be in a position to dictate to the Government. They will be able to stop the supplies and starve the soldiers out of the field; or they may affix any sort of conditions to the appropriation bills—no matter how dishonorable or humiliating. They can completely block the wheels of Government and secure the triumph and independence of the rebels.

The policy the administration party will pursue is known. No concealment of its purposes is sought or desired. It wishes to urge forward the war with the greatest possible vigor and celerity, and to employ all the means at command to aid in subjugating the rebellion.

We insist that the opponents of the Administration shall avow their future policy in advance of the election, that the people may be able to make an intelligent choice between the tickets. It is a very easy thing for a candidate to call himself a democrat or a conservative and solicit votes. But that will not do these critical times. People must know what course he proposes to pursue if he be elected to Congress or the legislature. Does he intend to act with his party, and if so, what is the policy of his party?

Party organizations that desire to secure popular favor this fall, must let the people known in advance where they stand on great public questions. It will not be satisfactory to assert they are "for the Union and opposed to the abolitionists." The candidate that can give no better answer is a secession sympathizer, and cannot be trusted the length of his nose. He is a tory and will betray the Union if entrusted with office and opportunity.

☞ There is a class of newspapers that have a great deal of fault to find with those journals that criticise the military conduct of certain generals who always act on the defensive and lose time, men, battles, and campaigns. But they are eager to assail all other generals who don't happen to represent the do-nothing policy. While crying out against criticising officers, they are among the fiercest assailants of many of the best officers in the service. It would look better if they should show a little more consistency.

Gen. Manson.

Gen. Manson, the commander of the Federal forces in the battle near Richmond, Ky., informs the Cincinnati *Commercial* that the statement that he advanced to meet the enemy, when ordered to fall back, is not true. He declares that he received no orders, general or special, written or verbal, directing him to retreat, until his second line of battle was formed, and he had been fighting five hours! The first order from Gen. Nelson, bearing date the morning of the day of battle, reached him. It was too late then to do anything but fight. He marched out from Richmond to meet the enemy, not to force the fighting but to take advantage of the ground. His troops fought very well. There was no lack of pluck on the part of the men; they were simply overpowered by superior numbers. The fact that he fell back from one position to another, making two determined stands while retreating, attests the steadiness of the troops.

Change of Guerilla Policy.

It is evident that the guerillas have changed their policy in Missouri. Instead of organizing into large bands they are now dividing into small bodies and encamping in squads of twenty-five and thirty. In this way they are enabled to spread over a vast area of country and obtain good hiding places. From these they issue in small squads to commit depredations. No camp is held over three or four nights—they are constantly shifting. A gentleman, visiting Callaway county, several days since, was halted by two guerillas and made to give a satisfactory account of himself. He was permitted to pass on. In a mile or two he came upon a negro, who at first was a little shy, but being assured our informant was not a bushwhacker, but a Union man, the negro told him he had passed in range of several guns in the corn fields and certain brush patches—that it was a wonder our informant had not been shot—that the main camp was in a certain place. The correctness of the old negro's information was tested. Gen. Guitar was posted on the subject, and the whole camp—thirty in number—was bagged.

These small camps are to be found in nearly every county in the State. Our military authorities have a new guerilla policy to contend with.

Sigel and McDowell.

It will be remembered that a startling rumor was current a few weeks since, that Sigel had shot McDowell, having detected him in some treasonable act. The Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, of last Saturday, contained a letter purporting to give the particulars of the difficulty between Sigel and McDowell. The substance of it is, that Sigel, while engaging the enemy, observed McDowell waving a handkerchief to the rebels. He immediately rode up and demanded an explanation. The reply being very insulting, Sigel resented with a pistol shot, the ball striking McDowell's scabbard. This statement purports to come from an eye witness of the occurrence. The *Volksblatt* also states that Sigel, disgusted with the corruption and inefficiency of the military commanders in the East, will resign if not relieved from service in that quarter.

Going to Invade Ohio.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says the information received of the movements of the rebel army in Kentucky, is full of indications that it is their purpose to attempt the invasion of Ohio, Cincinnati being of course the point aimed at. Their progress in this direction is, however, so slow as to give the impression that their plans are not settled, and that they hesitate to risk the enterprise of pushing their army upon us. It may be that they propose for the present merely to hold central Kentucky, and wait for reinforcements.

One Company of the 46th Ills. Captured.

The Galena *Advertiser* of the 9th has a letter from Michael Coughlin, dated Jackson, Tenn., stating that Company C of the 46th (lead mine) regiment had all been taken prisoners, with the exception of three men, who escaped. This company was in the fight the Sunday previous. The boys killed several rebels and some twenty horses before they were overpowered. They will be exchanged immediately, as enough rebel prisoners had been sent to their lines for that purpose.

The Way to Do It.

At Indianapolis, on Monday, there was a great demand for the immediate movement of cannon and ammunition to Cincinnati, but draymen could not be procured—many of them saying that they had not hauled for the government and *would not*. Whereat, in less than one hour forty draymen were *pressed* into the service, without further ceremony.

From Cumberland Gap.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 9th says news has been received from Gen. Morgan, at Cumberland Gap, by the underground railroad. A portion of his force met and defeated a party of rebels south of the Gap, recently, and took several prisoners, among them Gen. Allston, of Tennessee. This, we believe, is reliable.

Our Iron Clads.

The following are the names, places of building, and builders, of Ericsson's nine iron-clad Monitors. They are made public for the first time:

Vessel.	Where building.	By whom.
Passaic	Greenpoint	Rowland
Montauk	"	"
Kaatskill	"	"
Conestoga	Chester, Pa	Reany & Co.
Lehigh	"	"
Weehawken	Jersey City	Cholwell & Co.
Catskill (for Cal.)	"	"
Nahant	Boston	Loring & Co.
Nantucket	"	Atlantic Works.
Neosho	New York	Whitney.
Onondaga	Greenpoint	Quintard.
Dictator	—	—
Puritan	—	—

The latter are to be two immense vessels, not yet begun. Subjoined is a list of the names of more of the new iron-clad vessels:

Names.	Where building.	By whom.
Neosho	Cincinnati	J. B. Eads.
Osage	"	"
Kickapoo	"	"
Chickasaw	"	"
Winnebago	"	"
Milwaukee	"	"
Marietta	Near Pittsburg	—
Sandusky	"	—
Eastport	Cincinnati	—

Frederick City and Vicinity.

Frederick City, the Capital of Frederick county, Maryland, is situated two miles west of Monocacy River, forty-four miles northwest of Washington, and sixty miles west of Baltimore. A branch railroad, three miles long, connects it with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. It is considered as the second city of the State in wealth and commercial importance, and is the third in population. The houses are generally built of brick or stone; the streets are wide and straight, crossing each other at right angles. The town contains a handsome court house, churches for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Methodists, Baptists, German Lutherans, German Calvinists and Roman Catholics; three banks and a Roman Catholic college and other seminaries, and several newspaper offices. It also has manufactories of iron, wool, paper, flour, ropes and earthenware. The county of Frederick is situated in the northern part of the State, bordering on Pennsylvania, and has an area of 770 square miles. It is bounded on the southwest by the Potomac River, which separates it from Virginia, intercepted by Monocacy River, and also drained by Cacotin, Pipe, Linganore and Bennett's Creeks. The South Mountain, a continuation of the Blue Ridge of Virginia, forms the western boundary, and the surface is generally undulating. The soil in different parts is formed of decomposed limestone and slate, and is highly productive. Hay and butter are raised in this county to a greater extent than in any other of the State. The Chesapeake and Ohio canal traverses its southwestern border. In 1860 the population numbered 46,576, of whom 3,243 were slaves. At the State election held in 1861, the vote for governor stood thus:

For Bradford (Union)	5,323
For Howard (Peace Democrat)	2,339
Union majority	2,984

☞ Buchanan's Pennsylvania postmaster, who attempted to get into Canada across Suspension Bridge, a few days since, in the disguise of a female, is still held by the authorities at Lockport. The authorities of Pennsylvania have been telegraphed to as to his disposition, but no answer has been received. He is a man of wealth, and says if it had not been for the entreaties of his wife, he would have remained at home and took his chances for a draft. He says he loves his country well, but loves his wife and family more. He had a large sum of money with him, and offered the guard at the bridge a package containing $8,000 to let him pass, which the guard, to his honor, promptly refused.

☞ A nephew of John Slidell, the traitor, and son of the late Captain Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, United States navy, graduated from West Point about six weeks since, and was assigned to duty upon the staff of Brigadier General Reno of the Union army. In the battle of Saturday last he was badly wounded and left for dead upon the field. The rebels stripped him of his gold watch and valuables, and left him to die. He crawled to the Union lines, where his mother found him and brought him to New York. He will probably recover.

☞ Generals Thomas Morris and J. J. Reynolds, of Indiana, are expected at Cincinnati at once to assist in the thorough organization and discipline of the Indiana troops. The situation demands of them the sacrifice of personal feeling. It is believed they possess the magnanimity of disposition to make the sacrifice cheerfully.

THE CINCINNATI DAILY PRESS.—The Cincinnati *Press* gives notice that in consequence of the condition of affairs in that city it will suspend publication, temporarily, until matters assume their usual course, and the hum of business and industry is again heard in the streets.

☞ Hon. Schuyler Colfax is stumping his district with great success. His meetings are very fully attended by men of all parties, who will give him their cordial support. A very large portion of the Union men have gone to the war, but we think there are enough left to elect Mr. C. by a handsome majority.

SPECIE IN THE COUNTRY.—The United States *Economist* estimates that there is fully $100,000,000 more specie in the United States than there was two years ago. What an outrage is the specie famine lately brought on by the brokers, in view of this estimate!

☞ The following Western soldiers were buried in the Cypress Hill Cemetery, Washington, during the week ending August 2: Gaspard Fribury, 2d Michigan; Quincy F. Hurston, Patrick Waters, and James E. Watson, company C, 9th Illinois cavalry.

SPRINGFIELD CORRESPONDENCE.

The Governor Organizing the Militia—The Democrats and the K. G. C.—Town Councils Calling for Help Against Marauders and Traitors—A Democratic Convention Nominates K. G. C's.—More Arrests for Treason—The Democratic Cook Co. Delegates—The Sangamon Co. Democratic Delegates—Regiments Mustered in, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 9, 1862.

The governor was engaged up to a late hour last night in preparing his proclamation calling out the militia. It is a mistake to suppose that Gov. Yates has not determined upon doing this for some time past. As early as the 23d of last month he issued orders for the enrollment of the militia of the State, and the assessors of the various counties have since been engaged upon it. It was necessary for this to be done in order that any effective organization of the militia could be perfected. You cannot call out the militia of the State until you know who are liable to military duty and who are not. This calling out the people *en masse* as has been done in Pennsylvania by Gov. Curtin, really amounts to little or nothing. Another thing, the governor was fearful that if he organized the militia in the midst of volunteering, a great many persons would take refuge in it as a means of escaping other military service. Now that volunteering no longer interferes, the enrollment of the militia will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible. In the meantime the governor has not been idle in providing for the defence of the State against invaders, or from the attempts of traitors at home to aid and comfort the rebels abroad. He has placed 1,000 armed men at Shawneetown, and is having barracks erected at Anna, Shawneetown, Chester, Quincy and Warsaw. He has also ordered 1,000 armed men to Alton. He has, besides, written to the general government for permission to allow these troops to remain in their present positions until the militia shall be raised and embodied.

Yesterday, Gen. Singleton, of Quincy, had a long interview with Governor Yates, and submitted his plan for the organization of the force, a portion of which will probably be adopted.

In passing, I might say that the Democratic organs continue to pooh-pooh the idea of their being any organized societies of persons in this State for the purpose of resisting the general and State governments. They call loudly for the punishment of such persons, &c. Now, it is easy for these fellows to talk in this way; but when men are banded together and sworn to secrecy, even to the length of perjuring themselves, it is hard to bring them to justice. In the Know Nothing times how hard it was to prove the existence of such a society, yet no one doubts that it did exist, and was of the most formidable character. Yesterday, I saw an appeal from the council of an important town in the southern part of the State for help against bands of marauders, who were burning and destroying their property, also for help against a secret organization which, the volunteers having all gone, threatened to control the entire county.

Again, in Pope county, a correspondent of the Shawneetown *Mercury* (a Democratic paper) gives an account of a mass meeting of the Democracy of Pope county, at Golconda, recently, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a Democratic convention to be held at Vienna, in Johnston county, to nominate candidates for Congress and the general assembly. He says the business was all done by members of the organization of the "Knights of the Golden Circle," and that two of the delegates appointed, Rev. Dick Farkerson and Dr Robinson, are notorious as leaders in that organization. Another delegate, T. D. Field, is described as a "Southern Rights" Democrat, opposed to every thing that Union men are in favor of, and highly delighted whenever he hears of a rebel victory over loyal troops.

Such things, however, are never published in Democratic papers, nor such items as the following:

On Friday last the United States marshal arrested at Carlyle, Clinton county, Thomas Bond, Benjamin Bond and —— Wisner. Ben. Bond was formerly United States marshal under Fillmore, and has been a raving Democrat. The charge against these men, I understand, is treason, discouraging enlistments and giving aid and comfort generally to the enemy. One of the facts concerning the Bonds is, that they have been most grossly and outrageously insulting to Col. Dougherty, who lost his leg and nearly his life at the battle of Belmont. Col. D.'s leg was amputated twice or three times. These men were sent to Cairo, whence they go to Washington. Is it not strange that this same Ben. Bond was examined before the K. G. C. committee of the late convention. Some of his neighbors it appears charged him that he was a traitor. But Mr. Bond was a veritable Know Nothing. He never heard of a K. G. C., or a rebel sympathizer in that part of the State, not he. But Ben. is gone up at last. "Murder will out," in spite of oath-bound societies, midnight meetings, &c., &c.

Parties here are anxious to know how the delegates from Cook county represent the Democratic party in that section. Are M. W. Fuller, Wilbur F. Storey, W. C. Goudy, B. F. Caulfield, John Garrick, T. S. Fitch, A. W. Arrington, B. S. Morris, John G. Rogers, W. W. Drummond, etc., leaders in Israel? Anxious inquiries are made here for H. D. Colvin, Walter S. Gurnee, Dr. D. Brainard, Dr. McVicker, S. W. Fuller, M. F. Tuley, &c., &c., the former leaders of the party. It is also said down here that John B. Turner, S. A. Smith, and others, did not authorize the use of their names, and bear no sympathy with the balance of the delegation. Mr. Turner for one bitterly opposed the new constitution, and he is for the war and for every means to carry it to a successful termination. He has a son in the regular army, a gallant young fellow, a captain on Gen. Hunter's staff. That delegation, leaving out the names of the men who will never take part in the convention, has a bad look for the success of what is now called Democracy in Cook county. It represents to a great extent the Breckinridge wing of the Democratic party.

The following are the delegates selected by the Democratic convention of this county on Saturday: To the State convention: V. Hickox, C. H. Lanphier, John Moore, B. S. Edwards, C. H. Strong, Isaac Dunlap, Thos. Turley, Craig White, Ishan Enlow, John Lee, J. A. Ball, and John Gardner. To the congressional, senatorial and representative conventions: J. C. Ragland, W. P. Grimsley, C. R. Hurst, C. M. Morrison, F. Talbott, Jacob Epler, Joseph Campbell, George McDaniel, Jas. Parkinson, Peyton Foster, C. P. Stafford, Jas. S. Taylor.

This is a pretty hard old democratic crowd, in which the anti-war element is largely in the ascendant.

The 120th regiment has been organized at Camp Butler, and the following officers elected: R. M. Moore, colonel; J. Merriam, lieutenant colonel; Curtis Blakeman, major. The regiment is not quite ready for muster.

Upon consultation, and by the request of Gov. Yates, Gen. McClernand has detailed the officers of his staff as instructors in military tactics in the various camps of the state. This is an excellent plan.

ZETA.

Shall the Soldiers be Allowed to Vote?

MATTOON, Sept. 8, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In your Friday's issue, a very important question is raised in regard to the right of our citizen soldiery to vote at the approaching election. It would be a flagrant violation of the spirit of our State government which intends to invest every white man of the State with the right of suffrage, if by any over scrupulous regard to the letter of the law, one third of the rightful voters should be disfranchised, and it is too evident to admit of question that some provision should be made for giving expression to the wish of the citizen soldiery concerning the principles and the men into whose hands the State government and their representatives at Washington shall fall, unless the organic law of the State forbids it in absolute terms.

Section one of article six of the constitution of the State declares that "In all elections every white male citizen above the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the State one year next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election."

Section five of the same article provides that "no elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in the State by reason of his absence in the business of the United States or of this State."

As at the time of the adoption of our constitution no provision could have anticipated the existing state of affairs in the country, so no distinct provision could have been made for its emergencies.

These two sections, however, bear the amplest testimony that the framers of the constitution were primarily seeking how they might most effectually extend the franchise so as to embrace all men who had any legitimate interest in the conduct of the government.

A distinct section (No. 5) is even introduced to guard the rights of the few dozen citizens whom it might reasonably be supposed would be without the limits of the State in the employment of the United States or of this State. This section abundantly testifies that could they have foreseen an eventuality by which one-third or one-half the voters of the State would be called beyond its limits in defence of the country, while the most vital issues were pending at home, they would have made such provision for the possibility as to have left the question involved in no ambiguity.

But let us look at the letter of the law. "No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence, &c. He may have been in Nova Zembla or New South Wales, but if he has been there in the service of the country his absence shall not prejudice his right to vote. If he has expatriated himself in pursuing his individual good or pleasure, he has placed motives purely personal before the interests of his country, and his residence may lapse; but if duty to the country, even in its civil service, where no exigency existed, has called him abroad, all his franchises remain entire, even for a life time.

In the first and fifth sections of this article (No. 6) different forms of the same word or the verb *resided*, and the noun *residence*, are used touching the same subject, the right of a citizen to his franchise. The one demands that a citizen shall have "resided" in the State one year in order to be entitled to the right of voting—the other provides that he "shall not be deemed to have lost his residence" through absence in the service of the country. Can there be a doubt that this contiguously used the verb and the noun are entitled to the same length and breadth of significance. If this be so, then the constitution itself absolutely secures the right of voting in the approaching election, to our soldiers now in the field; and it only remains for the State government to provide the machinery by which the exercise of this right is rendered possible.

But there is another difficulty, which is perhaps rather fancied than real. The last clause of the first section says, "but no such citizen or inhabitant shall be entitled to vote, except in the district or county in which he shall actually reside at the time of such election."

If, however, the previous reasoning be correct, "such citizen" soldier has an absolute right to vote, at this election, wherever he may be, in person,—a right which cannot fail without some neglect of the duties of citizenship on his part. But as it is apparent that as our volunteer force, engaged in performing the most sacred duties of citizenship, beyond the limits of the State, cannot return to their constructive homes to vote,—if we assume that the framers of the constitution devoted one entire section to secure this right to citizens thus situated—and then, in an obscure clause of another section, render the exercise of this right impossible, we reduce this question *ad absurdum*—a dilemma abhorrent to the first principles of sound construction.

We are therefore driven to the conclusion that this provision concerning "actual residence" was intended, and wisely so, to guard against frauds in the ballot box by duplicate voting.

If, however, it be still insisted that this clause shall qualify the universal right of suffrage with whatever force it possesses, the question arises what, viewed in the light of the 5th section, is the meaning of the words "actually reside." Actually, according to Webster, means "really—verily—truly—certainly."

Now, the citizen soldier of the State, fighting the battles of his country, even on foreign soil, has, by the 5th section, his residence, with all its franchises, guaranteed to him—verily—truly—certainly. Does he not, therefore, within the meaning of the language employed in this instrument—verily—truly—certainly—reside, during such absence, at the place where he has his domicil?

In attempting to ascertain the true meaning of these sections, it must not be forgotten that a sound policy forbids—the very underlying thoughts of our government abhor the idea—of disfranchising at any time so very large a part of our citizens, and the more especially when doing so, seriously, as at present, threatens to revolutionize our whole political and social structure.

Once more and finally—this section, one from which the whole difficulty flows, is so loosely and unguardedly drawn, that it is incapable of a literal construction without admitting an absurdity too gross to be entertained for a moment. So that no one can, with any force, claim that we are tied down to the letter.

But if there be any interest in the State disposed to deny that the government has any right to take measures for collecting the will of the army in the present crisis because the constitution does not in terms confer that right, they are completely estopped by their own action in regard to the new constitution; for clearly any power they had to collect the army vote on this subject must clearly have been derived from the constitution under which we live, since it is apparent that they could not derive it from the new one, which was still-born, and never had the breath of life in its nostrils.

N.

"Stonewall" Jackson.

This rebel general is gaining a reputation at the North out of all proportion to his real merit, and which we are quite sure is not acknowledged in military circles at the South. That he is a quick, dashing officer, who is loved by his own troops and feared by his opponents, is very true, but he has fought comparatively few battles, and in these has been as often defeated as victorious. Gen. Shields whipped him handsomely at Winchester, capturing his wounded and colors, and compelling a rapid and disorderly retreat. Gen. Banks followed him down the valley, near to Staunton, without getting a fight out of him. Jackson subsequently drove Banks across the Potomac, when the latter only had 4,000 men to contend with the former's 30,000. Jackson then ran away from Fremont, who compelled an indecisive fight at Cross Keys, in which neither could claim a victory, as both retreated in opposite directions the day after. It is denied by Mr. Hurlburt and others, who ought to know, that Jackson did any fighting in the battles on our right wing before Richmond. We next hear of him at Cedar Mountain, but he marched in the wrong direction the day after the battle to be able to claim it as a great success. It was Lee's whole army that got in Pope's rear at Manassas, and not Jackson alone, as is generally supposed. In the last two days' Bull Run battles it is denied that Jackson was present at all. He, however, did attempt to flank our forces at Fairfax, but was driven back and defeated by Generals Kearney and Stevens.

"Stonewall" Jackson, in short, is a good partisan leader—quick, daring, and given to doing unexpected things. But that class of men are always overrated. He has been whipped by one of our generals already, and what has been done once can be done again. Let us be careful how we help make reputations for the red-handed traitors.

Correspondence.

During the height of the excitement produced by the anticipated invasion of Cincinnati by the rebels, the following correspondence passed between one of our Chicago cashiers and the mayor of the former city:

CHICAGO, September 3.

Geo. H. Hatch, Mayor of Cincinnati:

SIR: The vaults of the court house, as well as our attention, will be given to the valuable papers of any of your banking institutions, or private bankers, by directing through the Express companies to this institution (Mechanics' Saving Bank). I send this to you, as one of your institutions has intended, in case of great trouble, to avail itself of the opportunity. Yours, &c.,

L. E. ALEXANDER, Cashier.

L. E. Alexander, Esq., Cashier Mechanics' Savings Bank:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 3d inst., is at hand. Fully appreciating the courtesy which has prompted your offer, I can only say there are willing hearts and hands enough here to defend the city in any emergency, to hold it against any force that may be brought against it. I consider the papers and treasure of Cincinnati and her citizens quite as safe in her own coffers, and regret that any of our institutions have been betrayed by their terrors into sending a deposit to Chicago or elsewhere. None but very weak nerved and timorous gentlemen ever imagined the necessity of removing abroad that which we can easily take care of at home. Your ob't serv't,

GEO. HATCH, Mayor.

The New Iowa Regiments.

The following appointments for field officers of the new regiments have been made by Gov. Kirkwood:

19th—Colonel, Crabb, Washington; Lieutenant Colonel, McFarland, Mt. Pleasant; Major, Kent, Keokuk.

20th—Colonel, Wm. Mc. E. Dye, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Colonel, Leake, Davenport; Major Thomas, Linn county.

21st—Colonel, Samuel Merrill, McGregor; Lieutenant Colonel, Dunlap, Mitchell county; Major, Van Anda, Delaware county.

22d—Colonel, Wm. H. Stone, Knoxville; Lieutenant Colonel, Jerrett, Jasper; Major Graham, Johnson.

23d—Colonel, Wm Dewey Fremont; Lieutenant Colonel, Kinsman, Pottawattomie county; Major D. B. Sells, Benton county.

24th—Colonel, E. C. Byam, Lynn county; Lieutenant Colonel, Wildes; Major, Wright, (Ed) Cedar.

25th—Colonel, Geo. A. Stone, Mt. Pleasant; Major, Calvin Taylor, Davis.

26th—Colonel Milo Smith, Clinton; Lieutenant Colonel, Samuel Magill, Lyons; Major, Samuel Clark, De Witt.

27th—Colonel, James J. Gilbert, Allamakee.

28th—Colonel, Wm. E. Miller, Johnson.

29th—Colonel, Thomas H. Benton, Council Bluffs.

30th—Colonel, Charles H. Abbott, Louisa; Lieutenant Colonel, Torrence, Keokuk; Major, Dewey, Henry.

31st—Colonel, William Smythe, Linn; Lieutenant Colonel, Jenkins, Jackson; Major, Cutler, Jones.

32d—Colonel, John Scott, Story.

33d—Colonel, S. A. Rice, Mahaska; Lieutenant Colonel, Mackay, Sigourney; Major, Gibson, Marion.

34th—Colonel, George W. Clark, Indianola; Lieutenant Colonel, W. S. Dungan, Chariton; Major, R. D. Kellogg, Garden Grove.

35th—Colonel, Hill, Muscatine; Lieutenant Colonel, Rothrock, Cedar; Major, O'Connor, Muscatine.

36th—Colonel, Kitteridge, Ottumwa; Lieutenant Colonel, F. M. Drake, Appernoose; Major Woodward, Wapello.

The 37th, 38th and 39th Regiments are not yet officered. Neither are the "Gray Beard" nor Irish regiments.

From the 45th (Lead Mine) Regiment.

The Galena *Advertiser* of the 9th publishes a letter from a member of the Lead Mine regiment, from which we extract the following, by which it will be seen that company C has been "gobbled up."

JACKSON, Tenn., Sept 8.

I am pained to have to inform you of a disaster to our boys. Our company has all been taken prisoners.

We had a very hard fight on Sunday. We marched ten miles last night to reinforce the 29th and 30th, but the rebels had skedaddled, and we returned this morning.

I was in the hospital when I first heard of the boys being captured. I left it and got on the train, and when we got to Madden Station, the trestle works were on fire, and we could go no farther. Here we learned that several of the other companies had lost some of their boys.

Our company was on the railroad. Captain Rouse was gone about some business, and the company was in command of James Clifford who formed the company in line of battle. They killed twenty horses and several rebels. Our boys fought until the rebels thrust the guns in their faces. We expect a fight at any moment. We have breastworks made with cotton bales.

The boys will be exchanged in a few days, as we are now sending some rebels home for that purpose.

MICHAEL COUGHLIN.

The Militia Enrollment.

[From the Springfield State Journal, 8th.]

We observe that the call for the proposed war meeting, at Chicago, upon which we commented yesterday morning under the head of "Calling out the Militia," so far as it relates to the militia of this state, is calculated to do Gov. Yates injustice. We deem it proper to state that by a general order in the *Journal* of August 25th, Gov. Yates directed an enrollment of the entire militia of the state, thus taking the preliminary steps in the direction indicated as early as the 23d of last month. For three weeks past he has been laboring on the details of the enrollment, arranging a proper system of organization, &c. Should the public interest require the calling into actual service for the purpose of home defense, of a portion of the militia of the state, the work is already in such a state of forwardness, that the response would be immediate and entirely adequate to any probable emergency.

No man who has watched Gov. Yates' official course during the war, can deem him wanting in watchfulness and energy, whether the interests of this state alone, or of the Union be at stake.

OUR TROOPS TO BE ARMED.—Owing to the active exertions of Hon. E. B. Washburne, who visited Washington for that purpose, arms are on their way with which to arm the troops from the old 1st and new 3d districts.—*Freeport Journal, 9th.*

Reorganization of the Army.

Gen. McClellan has signalized his assumption of the [illegible] army by rearranging the [illegible] in [illegible] armies to be an effective and [illegible] organization. The new corps will be [illegible] by Heintzelman, [illegible]side, [illegible] Banks, Sigel and Sumner, all of whom have proved themselves equal to great emergencies heretofore, and have the confidence of the people for the future. The downfall of Pope seems to meet with a very feeble opposition, and some go so far as to blame Gen Halleck for placing such implicit confidence in his abilities as a commander and strategist.

The best brigadiers are to be selected from the medley of appointees and placed at the head of the newly organized brigades, which are to consist of five regiments each, with a battery of artillery and a squadron of cavalry. Each brigade is to be made up of three new regiments and two old ones, by which means it is hoped that our entire army will be ready for the field in a short space of time, and, aided by the experience and indomitable courage of the veterans of the "war in Virginia," it is thought the new regiments will fight well.

ARMY PROMPTLY IN MOTION.

Another most important and encouraging evidence of our strength appears in the promptitude and alacrity with which our generals have moved their various corps and divisions to different and sometimes distant points, and the excellent spirits of the troops as they marched along. These men, but a day or two ago, were completely worn out by the battles through which they passed in Virginia within the last two weeks, and yet yesterday were lively, obedient, and determined in spirit.

THE HONORABLE COLORS.

It was enough to make one's heart leap with pride to see the colors of some of the regiments borne gallantly aloft as they marched, completely riddled with bullets, even to shreds; in some instances we noticed the flagstaffs splintered and full of bullet marks. No one could harbor a fear that such men will flinch in the coming storm. They are too brave and too true to our holy cause. Give them leaders, and they will annihilate the enemy wherever he may be met. And can we believe that the new regiments that follow these veterans through the coming fall campaign will prove anything but brave, heroic, and invincible cohorts?

THE PLANS COMPLETE—ARRANGEMENT OF DETAILS.

Gen. McClellan has had a long conference with his field marshals, has submitted his plans, had them approved, and now he and his entire and exclusive staff, are engaged day and night in arranging the details. The amount of work done is really surprising, and the facilities now are ample; besides, much help is obtained from that powerful auxiliary in time of war—experience, and an experience which has been dearly bought.

MORE OFFICERS TO BE RELIEVED.

The people will not be surprised or pained to hear that it is reported in town to day, that several more notorious generals in our army who have held important commands without using them, are to be relieved from duty for the present, and possibly for all time to come. A tremendous effort is now being made to select and place in command only such generals as have proved themselves worthy of their positions.

Iowa Legislature.

In the SENATE on Saturday morning, Mr. Boardman introduced a bill to require commissioners and examining surgeons to refund money paid for exemption certificates. Mr. Hesser introduced a bill to appoint a commissioner empowered to lease the convict labor when the present lease expires. Mr. Harley introduced a bill to abolish the office of surgeon general. Mr. Foote introduced a bill to appoint assistant surgeons to batteries. A bill was reported from Mr. Duncombe, from the special committee on Indian troubles, authorizing and requiring the governor to raise, immediately, a sufficient force to protect the northern frontier and chastise the savages, which was passed. Also, a resolution requesting the aid of the general government to the same end. The military committee recommended a militia law, dividing the State into division, brigade and regimental districts, and requiring all men subject to the performance of military duty to drill in organized companies once a week, but the proposition failed to receive the approbation of a majority. The bill reported by Mr. Duncan, from committee on military affairs, creating the office of assistant adjutant general with a salary of $800 was passed. The afternoon session was devoted to a late hour in committee of the whole, considering the drafting bills.

In the HOUSE, after considerable discussion on the necessities of the different sections, the military committee were instructed to report a general militia bill. A bill was introduced by Mr. Young, chairman of the select committee on that subject, exempting from military draft such persons as have conscientious scruples against fighting. After some discussion, the bill was postponed until Monday. A bill of the kind will probably pass, providing that such persons shall be exempt on condition of the payment by them of an equivalent in money. Quite a number of bills were passed, and the report is possessed of more than ordinary interest.

What Does it Mean?

The attention of the American government is called to the following article which appears in a recent number of the *European* (Liverpool) *Times*:

The model of the fixed-cupola and armor plated ship, invented by Mr. Turner, master shipwright of Woolwich dockyard, has been inspected and approved by numbers of the leading private firms. *A few days ago some of the most eminent shipbuilders of Liverpool, waited on Mr. Turner with a desire of negotiating permission to adopt his principle in ships which they are about to construct for the purpose of the American war.* The single cupola to be fitted on the deck of Mr. Turner's new ship will require no turn-table or other machinery, and will contain twenty-six guns, capable of being fired at any required point or deflection, with sufficient space for the free circulation of the gunners. It is 230 feet in length, ten feet in depth and fifty feet in breadth. The armor proof plates will be applied by a patent invention of Mr. Turner's, requiring neither grooves nor tongues, and will be removable singly in case of fracture or damage, and also easily replaced. The Board of Admiralty, who inspected the model on their visit to the dock-yard a few days ago, have called on Mr. Turner to furnish specifications of his method for their consideration. His Royal Highness Prince Adalbert, admiral of the Prussian fleet, has also ordered draughts of the model to be transmitted to him for the service of his own country. The ship to be built after Mr. Turner's design will carry 8,700 displacement burden, and will be a most formidable ram, having a powerful weapon of eight feet in length, projecting three feet under the water line. Precautions are adopted to have her rudder, stern post, and propeller thoroughly immersed, and consequently, out of the reach of damage from without.

This ends our extracts for the present.

Generals Pope and McDowell arrive in Baltimore.

Major General Pope arrived in Baltimore on Saturday evening, in the 7 p. m. train from Washington. He is *en route* for the West, I have learned, where he will, with accustomed promptitude, take immediate control of the command to which he has been consigned. He was attired wholly in citizen's dress, but, nevertheless, could not escape the recognition of those who accompanied him in the train, and those who pressed around him, took him by the hand, and enjoyed a few minute's conversation with him. The careworn and anxious expression of his countenance was remarked by several of his friends who greeted him upon the platform. He feels as deeply as any one can the serious character of the late reverses, but is fully confident that when the entire history of the campaign is published it will satisfactorily vindicate his generalship before the world. He conversed but little during the trip from Washington. Apparently he is in the enjoyment of good health, although greatly needing relaxation. He proceeds to the West with all possible promptness. He was accompanied by Gen. McDowell, who was silent upon military matters. To a gentleman, who asked his opinion of the rebel incursion into the western part of this state, the answer was a smile. I infer from this that the movement is regarded as less serious than the over-excitable public apprehended.—*Balt. Cor. Phila. Press.*

ILLINOIS LENDS ARMS TO MINNESOTA.—We learn from the Springfield *Journal* that the United States Express Company took 500 stand of arms north on Monday night—a loan from Governor Yates to the governor of Minnesota, for use in fighting the Indians. They will be returned as soon as they can be spared.

SEPT. 3d, 1862.

From this date Forward

DAILY ARRIVALS OF

SILKS,

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FOR NETT CASH ONLY,

At the lowest possible prices.

W. M. ROSS & CO,

167 & 169 Lake street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

FRENCH COPYING INK

A new supply of this much called for and beautiful article, which will make THREE IMPRESSIONS, is now for sale at MUNSON'S, 140 Lake street.

Wants.

WANTED—A good Ladies' Gaiter Fitter, at KELLER'S 77 Dearborn street.

WANTED—A first class Carriage Trimmer. Also, for sale, a Two Seated Carriage, second hand, new. Enquire of J. H. KLINE, 35 North Jefferson street.

WANTED.—A young man, physically disqualified to enter the ranks, desires to join the army as Colonel's Quartermaster's, Commissary's, Paymaster's, Company's Clerk, Regimental Postmaster, or in any other capacity for which he may be fitted. No objection to a situation in civil life, should nothing offer in military. Best of reference. Address P. O. Box 188, Aurora, Ill.

WANTED.—A young man who has lately been obliged to resign a commission in the army on account of ill health and a severe wound desires to form a partnership with some established Attorney in some of the Western States. Was admitted to the Bar in Michigan, in 1858, and two and a half years' study. Address with real name for one week, "ATTORNEY," Tribune Office.

WANTED—An American, English or German woman, to take general supervision of and do the housework for a small family. An industrious woman can find a good situation and a comfortable home by applying at 49 North Carpenter street, between the hours of 10 and 3.

WANTED—A partner in an extensive, well established manufacturing business in this city, paying a handsome profit, and which has no competition in Ohio Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa or Minnesota. The rapidly increasing business demands an increase of capital and facilities. Address, till Monday noon, the 15th inst., "N. H. P." P. O. Box 935, Chicago.

WANTED—A Situation by a young man, as book keeper or salesman. The advertiser is not afraid of work. Is competent to take charge of any set of books. Can give good city references as to ability and character. Would go into the country, if desired. Address "J. A. G." P. O. Box 3224.

WANTED—A Situation as chambermaid in a respectable family. Can give good references. Please address "E. J." Tribune Office.

WANTED—By a prompt paying tenant, a small cottage house, or four or five rooms in a private residence. Address, with terms, Box, etc., P. O. Box 1391.

WANTED—In the neighborhood of the North Market, a house pleasantly located, containing from four to six rooms, east of Clark street preferred. Apply at 64 North Dearborn street.

WANTED.—A young man wishes a situation as teacher in a school or tutor in a private family. He can teach the various branches of a full course education. He has been thorough trained for the office of teacher. Unexceptionable testimonials given as to character and ability. Address B. O. Post Office, Woodland, Ill.

WANTED—I wish to employ an Agent in every county in the Northwest for the sale of an article that is indispensable to every business man in the country. The retail price is only One Dollar, which places it within the reach of every man who handles money. Agents are selling thousands. Our terms to agents are very liberal. We will send a sample to any person wishing to act as agent, upon receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address B. Z. BATES, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to canvass for the forthcoming History of the Civil War in America, by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, (author of the Life Napoleon, History of the French Revolution, Monarchs of Continental Europe, &c.) Agents will find this a rare selling book. Terms liberal. Apply for territory to O. F. GIBBS, 134 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 308.

WANTED—As Housekeeper to a Hotel. A lady desires an engagement in the above capacity. Has had several years practical experience in different first class hotels. Can produce references. Address for one week Mrs. S. U. H. Post Office, Chicago.

WANTED—A few thousand dollars of indebtedness against the late firm of I. R. Burch & Co., by J. BEECHER, 25 Lasalle street.

WANTED—A good second hand Piano, for which a reasonable price will be paid. Address P O Box 482.

WANTED—Orders from AGENTS AND SUTLERS For Union Variety Envelopes, Army Portfolios, Pocket Inkstands, Union Paper and Envelopes, and all articles in this line. Orders receive prompt attention. Address F. A. THOMAS, Post Office Box 3135, Chicago.

WANTED—For Cash and Trade. Any one having a general stock of Goods of ten to twenty thousand dollars, to dispose of on fair terms, may address Box 3896, Chicago Post Office. The advertiser will pay one third the sum named, trade, and pay part cash in hand and will improved Farming Lands part being underlaid with a workable vein of Coal situated eighty miles south of Chicago, near railroad and canal. Refers to WM. L. CHURCH, Esq., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents to canvass for Headley's Rebellion History. Published in both English and German languages. Sixty first class Steel plate Engravings. The best selling book ever offered to Agents. For terms, or circulars, call on immediately, or send stamp to E. B. & R. C. TREAT, 101 Washington street, Chicago.

WANTED—Gentlemen, Ladies, or returned Soldiers wishing a pleasant and profitable Agency, requiring small capital, and which meets ready sales, with CLARKE'S PATENT INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL, a neat and useful article (and no humbug), and for marking linen the cheapest and best in use. One dozen, by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1; or sample, post paid, 25 cents, in stamps, or sample of marking, one stamp. Address E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass. Post Office Box 21.

WANTED—To make agreements for Keeping Books by the month. Books written up, posted, and bills and statements prepared by a Practical Accountant. A desirable arrangement can be made by any firm not having a regular book-keeper. Best of references given and satisfaction guaranteed. Address "ACCOUNTANT," Post Office Box 1553.

WANTED, INFORMATION. Any one knowing the whereabouts of RUFUS S. PAYNE Sr., Sewing Machine Manufacturer, would confer a favor by giving information. Address immediately to J. B. G., Post Office Box 548. Said Rufus S. Payne leaving the dwelling house No. 39 Illinois street, Chicago, when leaving the dwelling house took his family, through the back doors a horse last week in his former address, about four months ago. The owner of said house feels interested to know what has become of this model tenant.

WANTED—150 Harness makers to work on Cavalry Equipments. Good wages and steady employment. TILLSON & HEAD, Quincy, Ill. Refer to Turner & Sidway, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to sell F. H. WALTHER'S HORSE OWNER GUIDE. The best Horse Book published in this country. Retail price 25 cents. Call on R. LANDON, Agent, 83 Lake street opposite the Tremont House.

WANTED—500 Recruits. A special permit having been granted by the War Department for the reorganization for three years of the 67th Regiment Volunteers, now stationed at Camp Douglas, special inducements are held out to those wishing to enlist to join this corps. Each Company elects its own officers. Those joining the Regiment now will also be paid to recruits only on being mustered in. For further particulars apply to Lieut CHAS. H. VOGEL, Room 1 Post, south east corner of Court House square, or to Lieut. A. F. HIGGS, Company E, 67th Regiment, Camp Douglas.

WANTED—To exchange a good brick dwelling house for merchandise, (stock of Drugs preferred.) Also, several residence lots for Books and Stationery. House and Lots well located in a pleasant thriving village in southern Wisconsin, on the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien railroad, and will be exchanged as above, or for Chicago city property. Address "E. W." Post Office Box 3887, Chicago or P. O. Office Box 112, Brodhead, Wisconsin.

WANTED—To Rent until the first of May next, a Dwelling House already furnished with eight or ten rooms in a pleasant part of the city, (the South Side preferred), at a liberal rent, for a small family. The best of reference given. Address Post Office Box 3954.

WANTED—600,000 Agents. Something new. A splendid United States Map, also Canadas and New Brunswick, colored in counties. Just published by J. T. Lloyd, New York. Cost $20,000 to engrave it. Sample sent on receipt of retail price, 50 cents. Send stamp for circular. Post Office Box 4422. R. R. LANDON, General Agent, 83 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

WANTED AGENTS—Male or Female.—Agents wanted in every town of the United States, to sell J. Kohler's new improved method for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Boys Clothing, Shirts, &c. Secured by copyright. Agents making from $3 to $5 per day. For particulars inquire at J. KOHLER'S Office, No. 8 Metropolitan Block, or address Post Office Box 3352, enclosing three cent postage stamp, Chicago Ill.

WANTED—At 169 Dearborn St. opposite the new Post Office, Situations for Domestic Help. No girl sent from the office unless able to furnish satisfactory reference from former employer. Parties can obtain same by applying as above, or addressing Mrs A. L. BALKAM, Post Office Box 3265.

WANTED.—Persons requiring help, to call at the Emigrant and Employment Office, 109 Clark street, Methodist Episcopal Church Block, where may be found male and female help for city and country. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Post Office Box 1642. STEWART HAMILTON. Persons with good references wanting respectable situations, may find such at this office.

WANTED, AGENTS—$15 per day can be made, and no humbug, by selling our great new PATRIOTIC COMBINATION PRIZE PACKAGE. A PERFECT NOVELTY. Entirely new principle. Can't be equalled. Circulars mailed free. C. M. DUNN & CO. No. 134 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—To sell SUTLERS' GOODS. Agents' Goods, Pedlers' Goods, The New Garden City Prize Envelope, View of the City of Chicago on Outside Envelope. Selling by thousands. Maps of all kinds, Browslow's Book, Crowley's Needle Casket, the best out up to the city, K. G. C. Book. Send stamp and get circular. Official Book Army List of the Western States. Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. R. R. LANDON, Agent, 83 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House.

WANTED—AGENTS. Profitable employment. $72 net profit per gross made by Agents on the new patent IMPROVED INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL. Agents have made $5 a day. Over seventy thousand sold. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents or for samples of marking, post paid, terms &c., one stamp. Address E. P. CLARK Northampton, Mass.

WANTED—Agents. $30 per month and all expenses paid! We will pay the above price to honest, active agents, or allow a liberal commission for selling the STAR SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $15. We have Agents now making $150 per month. For particulars call or send for Circular. J. O. JARVIS & CO. P. O. Drawer 3899 Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To Exchange—A Frame Building with Engine and Boiler of 15 horse power, together with building and lot, on a leased lot in Berrien county, Michigan, situated in the midst of a fine timber country and near the lake shore. Will exchange for house and lot in Chicago. Groceries, new reaper and mower, a horse power and mill for grinding, punctually attended to. Inquire of W. H. SAMPSON, Metropolitan Hall.

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 190 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 165. MRS H. PRATT in attendance.

WANTED—One purchaser in each township for AIKIN'S FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. From $15 to $20 profit per week can be earned on it by any man or woman. It will make 20,000 stitches a minute; it will knit a pair of Stockings in 30 minutes, or knit all kinds of Fancy Work, Shawls, Nubias, Head Dresses, Undersleeves, Cloaks, Scarfs, Rigolets, Military Sashes, &c. We will give to one person in each township the exclusive right to use and sell the machine for one year. The price paid for the machine easily and quickly. It is a wonderful machine, and every township will have one. For particulars, and terms, address with stamp, [illegible] ELLIOTT, General Agent, 113 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

I WANT TO BUY A COTTAGE HOUSE On the West Side west of Morgan, and between Adams and Kinzie streets, with a lot. Price from $800 to $900. Address Post Office Box 3001, Chicago.

Wholesale Houses.

78 LAKE STREET.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Will find in our store a large stock of

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,

Yarns, Hoods, Nubias and Skating Caps,

SKIRTS AND CORSETS,

Hosiery and Gloves, Buttons Dress Trimmings, Braids, Ruffling, Velvet Ribbons, &c., including a COMPLETE assortment of

NOTIONS.

Our stock is inviting, and buyers will find our figures VERY CLOSE for NET CASH.

GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake Street

FALL DRY GOODS.

153 & 155 Lake Street.

W. R. WOOD & Co.

ARE RECEIVING

DRESS GOODS,

—IN—

Plain and Figured Silks,

Plain and Printed Merinos,

Plain and Printed Wool DeLaines,

And a splendid assortment of

Velom Ottomans and Reps,

At lower prices than last year. Also, the best lot of

BALMORALS

We ever had.

W. R. WOOD & CO.,

153 & 155 Lake Street.

CLOTH HOUSE.

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.,

34 & 36 Lake Street,

Have now in store the largest stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

SATINETTS,

Sheep's Greys Beavers, Pilots, Meltons,

And all other goods for MEN'S WEAR, ever exhibited in this market. MERCHANTS are invited to examine our stock of goods of all kinds for

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS.

Blue Cloths, Blue Flannels, Blue Cassimeres.

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—From $15,000 to $30,000 worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Jewelry, for cash and lands in Illinois, or unincumbered Chicago property. Address "TRADER," P. O. Box 4178. Agents need not apply.

FOR SALE.—Will be offered this day, on the Fair Grounds at 1 o'clock p. m., one pair of Fine Bay Stallions. Will be sold separately or together. A pedigree given. Are well broke to harness or saddle. Can be seen at the stable, 189 Washington street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Just in from the country, two Gray Horses, four and six years old. Kind and gentle in harness or saddle. Inquire of HIGGINS, DEAN & CO., 3 Board of Trade Rooms, (up stairs.)

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, or exchange for city property in Chicago, or a stock of goods. A first class country store, doing a large and profitable business near a railroad, in a very desirable flax and hemp county near Rock Island and Davenport, with fifty acres of the best of land under cultivation. Good residence with ten rooms, storage for six thousand bushels of grain, wells with hard and soft water, barns, stabling for eight horses, smoke house, Digger's Hay scales, &c. &c. Also, wagon and blacksmith shops on the premises. Inquire of HIGGINS, DEAN & CO., 3 Board of Trade Rooms, (up stairs.)

FOR SALE—I offer for sale at a bargain, the EXCHANGE MILLS, Situated in the City of Ottawa, Lasalle County, Ill. The Mill has been built but a few years, is in complete running order; has merchant and custom work, three run of Burs, four Water Wheels, (Goodwin's Centre Vent), twenty feet fall, situated on the Hydraulic Basin, and doing a good business. For further particulars, address P. O. Box 26, or apply to the subscriber on the premises. L. R. SAMPLE.

FOR SALE—A Residence with eighteen years lease of lot for sale. The house is a two-story frame, containing eleven rooms, supplied with water and gas. There is also a Barn and Cistern. The premises now readily rent for $360 a year. For sale very low for cash. Inquire on the premises, No. 170 West Madison street, two doors west of the Scammon School.

FOR SALE—A Soap Candle and Oil Factory, at Racine, Wis., with Fixtures, Tools, Stock, &c., in complete running order, and doing a large business. The owners wish to settle up their copartnership business, and therefore offer their works for sale. Terms liberal. Inquire of ISAAC RUBRECK & CO., on the premises, or to TURNER & MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie street Chicago.

FOR SALE—A Nursery. To close partnership, we offer our whole stock of Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Shrubbery, Small Fruits and Ornamental Stock, growing on twenty acres of land, at Monticello Station, Chicago, Alton and St Louis Railroad, four miles from Alton. Will either lease or sell the land. To an active, energetic man, an excellent opportunity is now offered. For particulars address us at Alton, or better call and see us. A. S. & GEO. BARRY, Alton, Ill.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. Sub-Lot No. 12 of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 68, in the Canal Trustee's new Subdivision. Price $700. Apply to R. WOODWARD, Davenport, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Engine and Boiler. Ten inch Cylinder Engine and large sized Boiler, in first rate running order, for sale cheap, at FURST & BRADLEY'S, 56 and 58 North Jefferson street.

FOR SALE.—Drug Store for sale at a great bargain for cash or approved paper—a well selected retail stock of Drugs and Fixtures—in a good location in the North Side. Reasons for selling ill health. For further particulars address R. E. DOANE, No. 176 North Wells street, Chicago, Illinois.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.—On consignment, 20 bbls Bourbon Whisky, six years old, Manufactured by Henry Shawhan, Bourbon county Kentucky, which will be closed out at a bargain. LEONARD & JENNISON, Commission Merchants, Office No 4 Dole's Building.

To Rent.

TO RENT—House No. 89 Third Avenue—ten rooms. Enquire for terms on the premises.

TO RENT—A first class Residence, No. 336 Indiana street, with all modern improvements, etc., etc., and Brick Stable attached. Inquire of JAS. WARD, 254 West Randolph, WALCK & TOWN, 66 Washington street, or address P. O. Box 468. Rent $600 per annum.

TO RENT—Furnished or Unfurnished,

No. 237 Michigan Avenue,

Second door south of Harrison street. Apply on the premises to CHARLES M. DUPUY.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—There are now vacant at 723 and 725 South Clark street, some pleasant front rooms, suitable for accommodating families and single gentlemen. It is also a convenient location for day boarders, as it is only a few minutes walk from the Post Office or Court House. Prices moderate.

BOARDING—At 253 West Randolph street. Two unfurnished rooms each for a gentleman and wife without children, to be had with board in a genteel private family, where there are no other boarders. References given and required.

BOARDING—A few pleasant, furnished rooms, with board can be had at No. 788 State street. Also, persons from the country visiting the Fair can find accommodations during their stay in the city at reasonable rates.

General Notices.

WAR RISKS IN THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Are now issued by me. A good, experienced Solicitor wanted.

Company's Capital over $4,000,000.

THOS. B. BRYAN, Bryan Hall.

SAFES—New and elegant Safes FROM $50 to $650. Several Second-Hand at $25 to $125. F. W. PRATT, 13 Lasalle street.

AGENTS.—A few good ones wanted, to attend every Fair and Camp Ground in the West, to sell the only good and warranted satisfactory Stationery Package put up in the country. A profit of from $5 to $25 per day can be realized every day. Pedlars and sutlers supplied at low rates. Send for a catalogue, to J. H. JOHNSON, AGENT, P. O. Box 4253, CHICAGO.

LUMBER NOTICE.—The undersigned has opened his office at the Corner of South Water and Frank in Streets, In the old frame building of Neeley, Lawrence & Co, where he will transact a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. More particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of LUMBER. Cash advances on consignments. Also, Agent for the ROCHESTER (N. Y.) NURSERIES. Parties wishing a fine assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, would do well to send their orders on or before the 28th inst., as I will have them here by the 10th to the 15th of next month. P. O. Box 1883. D. W. HILLBIE.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—Fall Transplanting is in time just now. WET WEATHER FAVORS. For the "Wilson's Albany Seedling," leave orders at 89 State street. H. F. STANLEY.

NO HUMBUG.—Peddlers and Traveling Agents are positively making from $10 to $50 per Day in selling our Caskets. Call and see them and be convinced. Sole Agents. Peugeot's Great Variety Store, 108 Lake St.

NOTICE.—All persons having Claims against the County of Cook are requested to hand them into the County Clerk's Office on or before the 20th instant. LAUREN P. HILLIARD, Clerk.

Wholesale Houses.

HATS AND CAPS.

E. P. L. BROOM,

(Successor to E. R. Kellogg & Co.)

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

HATS AND CAPS,

FURS AND BUFFALO ROBES.

50........Lake Street, Chicago........50.

I shall keep on hand the best assorted Stock of Goods in the above line in this market, and offer them, either by the dozen or package, at manufacturers' prices. Merchants are invited to examine my Stock. Mr. E. R. Kellogg remains with me and will be happy to see his old friends and customers.

E. P. L. BROOM.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO

199 & 201 Randolph Street, Chicago,

IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c., &c

DEALERS IN

Tinners' Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Howe's Improved Scales

1862. CLOTHING. 1862.

MARTIN & BROS.,

WHOLESALE

CLOTHIERS,

44

Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store a full stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

AT LOW PRICES.

ARMY CLOTHS,

PIECE GOODS,

FOR MENS' WEAR,

Tailors' and Clothiers' Trimmings,

AT WHOLESALE.

CHAS. BEARDSLEE & BROS.,

56 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

IRON AND STEEL.

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

193 & 195 South Water-St., Chicago,

Importers and Dealers in

IRON AND STEEL,

NAILS, SPIKES,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE.

Manufacturers of WARRANTED

Thimble Skeins and Boxes.

Having capacity for 100 Sets per day we possess unrivalled facilities in this line.

We also keep in store a large stock of

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, BENT STOCK, &c.,

AGENTS FOR

QUEEN'S PORTABLE FORGE AND BELLOWS.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

16 & 18 STATE ST., CHICAGO,

OFFER FOR SALE THE

THE LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

GROCERIES

IN THIS MARKET.

SUGARS, RAW & REFINED.

Coffees, Teas, Tobaccos, Syrups, Spices, Wooden Ware, Fish, Cordage.

FRUITS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC &c., &c., &c.

Our entire present Stock has been bought at the lowest point of the Market. Cash buyers will find it greatly to their interest to purchase of us, as we offer Goods at but a slight advance on Cost. Merchants are invited, whether purchasers or not, to examine our Stock.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

16 & 18.... State Street, Chicago.....16 & 18.

WYANT & POWERS,

DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 8 Tremont Block Dearborn Street,

Have just received a full stock of every variety of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Job lot of GLOVES, very cheap.

GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS,

Also SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT.

Collars, Ties, Undershirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Umbrellas, &c.

YANKEE NOTIONS AND TOYS,

Selling cheap to the trade at

Peugeot's Great Variety Store,

108 Lake Street.

PRICKETT & DRYSDALE, 180 State street, manufacturers of Parlor and Chamber Cooking and Fenders. Also, agents for Sanford's celebrated Challenge Furnaces, Ranges and Fire Place Heaters, Registers and Ventilators; Parlor and Cooking Stoves, Tin, Hardware, Pails, &c. Fire Brick and Oven Tile.

Wholesale Houses.

STRYKER & CO.

No. 141 Lake Street,

Are now opening their

FALL STOCK,

Comprising every description of

DRY GOODS

KEPT BY THE TRADE.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

PLAIN and BROCADE REPS

ALSO,

French Merinoes, both Plain and Printed.

A SPLENDID STOCK

EMBROIDERIES OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

A COMPLETE STOCK.

Sheetings, Shirtings and Linens.

BALMORAL SKIRTS

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF BOTH

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CLOTHS and WOOLENS.

☞ Call and examine our stock.

STRYKER & CO.

GROCERIES.

Ewing, Briggs & Co.

75 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO,

Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES TO CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN a well selected stock of

GROCERIES

At Wholesale,

EMBRACING

SUGARS, FISH, TEAS, TOBACCO, COFFEES, RICE, SYRUPS, SPICES, MOLASSES, SOAPS, DRIED FRUIT,

WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually included in their line.

We have bought most of our goods for cash, and believe that we can make it to the interest of all purchasing in this market to call and examine our stock before buying.

Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo. Clinton Briggs, Thomas Heermans, Chicago.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE And Metal Warehouse.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.

176 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC, &c.

Tinners Tools and Machines

And Tinners Goods of all descriptions.

FENCE WIRE, best American manufacture, NAILS, "Wheeling" brand,

Japanned and Pressed Tinware

CUTLERY AND SHELF HARDWARE

A full assortment of all goods in our line at lowest prices.

WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON. O. W. [illegible]

SPRING 1862.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE

CHICAGO.

Are now offering a large and attractive assortment of

DOMESTICS,

Prints, Ginghams, De Laines,

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS

WOOLENS, and a choice selection of

DRESS GOODS

Most of our heavy Cotton Goods having been purchased early in the fall, we can and will offer superior inducements to the trade. We will guarantee our prices to be the lowest in this market or in New York, adding freight, and invite all close buyers to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

WM. D. HARRIS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

87 S. WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Keeps a full assortment of

Drugs, Chemicals and Dye-Stuffs

—ALSO—

Soap Makers' Stock, Match Makers' Stock, Tanners' Stock.

At lowest market price.

1862. FALL TRADE. 1862

Weber, Williams & Yale,

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS,

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES,

BUCKSKIN GOODS,

Parasols, Umbrellas, Straw Goods, &c., &c.

25. LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 25

We have now in store the largest stock of goods that has ever been brought to this market, consisting of manufacturers for cash before the rise on materials and labor, which enables us to offer as low if not lower than any house East or West. Having added to our establishment five rooms, our largest increased stock a full assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITTENS. Our stock is adapted to the wants of the trade of the Northwest, and is such that all desiring quality or cheapness will find it to their interest. We keep our stock full at all seasons, and give our attention to orders, and especially invited to give us a call. Merchants who have purchased in other markets are especially invited. We have purchased the dozen of goods.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscribers would announce that their

FALL STOCK,

Now in Store, has been Selected with Special Care,

To meet the wants of our patrons.

It may be proper to state that our facilities for supplying the wants of merchants by giving our entire attention to the changes of the market, and securing goods purchased, and the great rise in labor and stock, purchased at the present time. These goods are for sale at the lowest market price for CASH or SHORT APPROVED CREDIT and we ask those who are buying, to examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

No. 32 Lake Street,

(Corner of Wabash avenue)

We have in store an unusually large stock of Boots and Shoes and Rubbers, which we purchased for cash previous to the recent advance, and will sell at prices much below the market value. Our Warranted Custom Made Goods cannot be surpassed. Cash buyers will find it to their interest to give us a call.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 26 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants to our assortment of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are receiving from our Factory in Massachusetts, which consists of a full assortment of Custom-Made Boots, Kip and Calf Boots, Proof Boots; together with a full assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Of the best quality and manufacture, which will be sold on as good terms as can be purchased in Boston and New York Jobbing Houses.

WOOLEN YARNS.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

Heavy Knit Wool Hose,

Suitable for Army Wear,

Coventry Frilling,

OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION,

Corsets, Hosiery,

We are receiving a full assortment for Fall Trade.

Special Notices.

☞ Dr. James, formerly of New Orleans, has arrived in Chicago and permanently located at 38 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.

SPECIALIST.

Cures old Chronic and recent diseases. Has the testimonials of the medical fraternity. Medical Journals, and the almost entire press of the South. Office Hours—From 9 A. M. till 8 P. M. Consultations inviolable.

Batchelors's Hair Dye! The best in the world. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR is instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. ☞ The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, No. 81 Barclay st. New York, (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.)

☞ HEADACHE!—Peck's Headache Remedy is the THING. No lady or gentleman will ever be without a [illegible] once using it. Price 25 cents. Sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale Agent for the Northwest, R. R. LANDON, 83 Lake street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

☞ For the cheapest and best Hair Jewelry, Wigs, Braids, Curls, Frizzettes, etc., go to A. OSWALDT, 125 Lake street; and examine those wonderful productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. His Hair Jewelry contains always the newest Paris styles. All articles will give entire satisfaction.

To the Nervous of both sexes.—A Retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street Brooklyn, New York.

CATARRH! CATARRH! DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, A sure cure for CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD, easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure Consumption is to prevent it.

The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold and find that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thicker and heavier and are hawked or got rid of by blowing the nose, or else they fall into the throat and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak, the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be effectually removed. Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $1.00—sufficient for one month, with full and clear directions, sent by express.

Office, 183 South Clark Street, (Up-Stairs.) Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Post Office Box 4331, Chicago, Ill.

KNOW THYSELF!

Dr. J. H. McCANN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, detects to a certainty the true condition and locality of diseases, by a new and scientific method, without asking any questions. Diseases of the Throat and Lungs treated by Medical Inhalation and Constitutional treatment. Diseases of the Heart, of the Stomach, of the Liver, Kidneys, Dropsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Cancers, Chronic Ulcers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fistula, Spine, Fits, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Skin Diseases, Rupture, &c. In short, all curable diseases of long standing cured in the shortest possible time. We are not a "cure-all" doctor, and will undertake no case without fair prospect of recovery.

Female Diseases, &c.,

such as Suppressions, Irregularities, Falling of the Womb, Tumors, all Urinary Diseases, Nervous Debility, Painful or Difficult Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., will be speedily cured, without poisonous drugs, injurious or unpalatable medicines of any kind. Have no doubt or delicacy in calling, no difference what your disease may be. The afflicted are cordially invited to call and get themselves.

Consultations and Examinations Free of Charge.

All communications strictly confidential. Office in the Street Railroad Building, corner of State and Randolph streets. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. Address J. H. McCANN, M. D., Chicago, Ill. Letters by any address, including a stamp, will receive prompt attention, or for two stamps I will send a pamphlet.

Important to Females,—Dr Cheeseman's Pills. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned thousands of the young, to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to FEMALES. To all classes they are invaluable, INDUCING, WITH CERTAINTY, PERIODICAL REGULARITY. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN AMERICA. Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills. Pills sent by mail promptly, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally. Sold in Chicago at manufacture prices by [illegible] SMITH.

Ship Chandlers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS

AND SAIL MAKERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Twines and Cordage,

205 & 207 South Water-st., Cor. of Wells.

Have the largest and best assortment in the West of MANILA and TARRED ROPE, DITCHING ROPE, Cotton and Hemp CANVAS, BAGS, BAGGING and BURLAPS, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM, ANCHORS, CHAINS AND TACKLE BLOCKS.

Coal Tar Roofing Pitch and Felting, BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, BROOM TWINES, all qualities, WRAPPING TWINES; bundles and barrels. BELL AND SASH CORDS, NETS AND SEINES.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines Of Every Description.

We are Sole Agents for Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, and alone authorized to make and sell the

SIBLEY TENT,

Tents of every kind, and Patent Tent Poles

AWNINGS,

Wagon Covers, Tarpaulins, Regimental Colors, Flags, Standards, Guidons,

Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations. We have fifty Sewing Machines run by steam power and are prepared to execute all kinds of work. Tents, Bags, Wool Sacks, Flour Sacks, &c., with greater dispatch than any House in Chicago.

G. HUBBARD. J. S. TURNER. G. B. CARPENTER.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON,

Ship Chandlers

AND SAIL MAKERS,

209 South Water Street,

Corner of Wells street, offer for sale at the lowest rates, a full assortment of

Manilla and Tarred Rope,

Lath Rope, Hay Rope & Cordage,

Of every description.

Oakum, Tar, Pitch and Rosin, Cotton and Hemp Duck, all widths. Anchors, Chains, Blocks, Burlaps, Wool Twine and Wood Sacking.

FLAGS AND BUNTING.

Tents on hand and made to order. Tarpaulins, Wagon Covers and Awnings.

SAILS! SAILS!!

Made and repaired at the shortest notice.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 209 South Water street.

Military Goods

MILITARY GOODS.—Just received a large assortment of all kinds of

MILITARY GOODS,

SWORDS SASHES, BELTS, SHOULDER STRAPS, &c.,

At 91 Lake St., Tremont Block.

H. R. CAHERY, Agent.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!

REVOLVERS of all kinds,

OFFICERS' SWORDS, BELTS, SASHES, &C.

Bowie Knives and Military Goods Gun Material. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. All kinds of Ammunition. GEORGE T. ABBEY, 120 Lake street.

ENOCH WOODS,

(Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,

No. 180 LAKE STREET,

DEALER IN

Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives,

AND MILITARY GOODS,

Powder and Shot,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SUTLERS AND AGENTS—You will find the Stationery and Gifts in my Union Variety Envelopes worth more by far than any other. Those put up by any other dealer. Large and fine supplies of Union Stationery always on hand. Also War maps, charts and Union Prints of all descriptions. Address F. A. THOMAS, P. O. Box 3135, Post Office Box, Chicago. Send for a circular.

MILITARY NOTICE.—Officers of the 72d, and all other new Regiments, will find it to their interest by purchasing their outfits from H. B. BOWEN, UNITED STATES EXPRESS OFFICE. Such as Sashes, shoulder straps, Caps, Bugles, Bugles, Belts, Swords, &c. H. B. BOWEN.

Dentists.

WM. ALBAUGH,

DENTIST,

No. 58 West Randolph Street.

W. J. LAURENCE,

DENTIST,

Office, 83 Lake street, opposite Tremont House. Dr. L. has had fifteen years experience in his profession. Work done at Eastern prices.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ILLINOIS. SPRINGFIELD, August 18, 1862. The McLean County Bank, Bloomington, Ill., has filed in this office the notice of the appointment of J. Rouse, agent for the redemption of its circulating notes in the city of Chicago, in accordance with the provisions of Act, Title of the General Banking Law.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor, P. A.

Wholesale Houses.

STRYKER & CO.

No. 141 Lake Street,

Are now opening their

FALL STOCK,

Comprising every description of

DRY GOODS

KEPT BY THE TRADE.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

PLAIN and BROCADE REPS,

ALSO,

French Merinoes, both Plain and Printed,

A SPLENDID STOCK.

EMBROIDERIES OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

A COMPLETE STOCK.

Sheetings, Shirtings and Linens.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF BOTH

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS and WOOLENS.

Call and examine our stock.

sept-d73-ly STRYKER & CO.

GROCERIES.

Ewing, Briggs & Co.

75 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO,

Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES to CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN, a well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

At Wholesale,

EMBRACING

SUGARS,	FISH,
TEAS,	TOBACCO,
COFFEES,	RICE,
SYRUPS,	SPICES,
MOLASSES,	SOAPS,

DRIED FRUIT,

WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually included in their line.

We have bought most of our goods for cash, and believe that we can make it to the interest of all purchasing in this market to call and examine our stock before buying. EWING, BRIGGS & CO., No. 75 South Water street, Chicago.

Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo. Chas. Briggs, Thomas Heermans, Chicago.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE And Metal Warehouse.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

176 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC, &c.

Tinners Tools and Machines,

And Tinners Goods of all descriptions.

FENCE WIRE, best American manufacture, NAILS, "Wheeling" brand.

Japanned and Pressed Tinware,

CUTLERY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

A full assortment of all goods in our line at Eastern prices.

WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON. O. W. BELDEN.

SPRING 1862.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE

CHICAGO,

Are now offering a large and attractive assortment of

DOMESTICS,

Prints, Ginghams, De Laines, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, WOOLENS, and a choice selection of

DRESS GOODS.

Most of our heavy Cotton Goods having been purchased early in the fall, we can and will offer special inducements to the trade. ... to this market, or to New York adding freight, and will allow buyers to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

WM. D. HARRIS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

67 S. WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Keeps a full assortment of

Drugs, Chemicals and Dye-Stuffs,

—ALSO—

Soap Makers' Stock, Match Makers' Stock, Tanner's Stock.

At lowest market price. sept-a173m

1862. FALL TRADE. 1862.

Weber, Williams & Yale,

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS,

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES,

BUCKSKIN GOODS,

Parasols, Umbrellas, Straw Goods, &c., &c.

25. LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 25.

We have now in store the largest stock in our line that has ever been brought to this market, purchased of manufacturers for cash before the recent advance in prices, which enables us to offer goods as low if not lower than any house East or West. We have increased our salesroom by adding two rooms, giving us five rooms 75x160 feet, and have a full ... BOYS' BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITTENS ... adapted to the wants of all dealers in the Northwest, and is not surpassed in quantity, variety, quality or cheapness by any to be found in any market. We respectfully invite the attention of all buyers ... Merchants who have not bought of us ... especially invited to give us a call this season. Those who have purchased in other markets ... that we are fully prepared and determined to compete successfully with the best class of houses, either East or West.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscribers would announce that their

FALL STOCK,

Now in Store, has been Selected with Special Care,

To meet the wants of our patrons.

It may be proper to state that our facilities for supplying the wants of merchants in our line are ... by giving our personal attention ... the great rush ... labor and stock, secured a full ... of the present season ... to the CASH or ... APPROVED CREDIT ... who are buying, to examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 29 and 31 Lake street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS SHOES AND RUBBERS,

No. 32 Lake Street,

(Corner of Wabash avenue.)

We have in store an unusually extensive stock of Boots and Shoes and Rubbers, purchased ... cash, previous to the recent advance, ... Our Warranted Custom Made Goods ... Cash buyers will find it to their special advantage to call.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 26 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store ... Factory in ... Paper Boots; together with a full stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Of the best quality and manufacture ... Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

WOOLEN YARNS,

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,

Heavy Knit Wool Hf. Hose,

Suitable for Army Wear.

Coventry Frilling or Ruffling,

OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

Corsets, Hosiery, &c.

We are receiving a full assortment of ... for Fall Trade.

SUTTON & ...

Special Notices.

Dr. James, formerly of New Orleans, has arrived in Chicago and permanently located at 88 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.

SPECIALIST.

Cures old Chronic and recent diseases. Has the testimonials of the medical fraternity. Medical Journals, and the almost entire press of the South.

Office Hours—From 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

Consultations inviolable. je13-d139-3m

Batchelor's Hair Dye! The best in the world. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, No. 81 Barclay st. New York, (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.) jy9-d79-ly

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HEADACHE!—Peak's Headache Remedy is the THING. No lady or gentleman will ever be without a bottle after once using it. Price 25 cents. Sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale Agent for the Northwest, R. R. LANDON, 86 Lake street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago. je27-d470-3m

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For the cheapest and best Hair Jewelry, Breasts, Curls, Frizzettes, etc., go to A. OSWALD'S, 150 Lake street and examine those wonderful productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. His Hair Jewelry contains always the newest Paris styles. All articles will give entire satisfaction. oc20-ly

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To the Nervous of both sexes.—A Retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York. se6-d1-6m

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CATARRH! CATARRH!

E. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY,

A sure cure for

CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD.

easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure Consumption is to prevent it.

The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, and find that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy and are either got rid of by blowing the nose, or else they fall into the throat and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak, the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be effectually removed.

Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions, sent by express.

Office, 182 South Clark Street, (Up-Stairs,)

Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE,

au11-d494-7dewlm Post Office Box 4351, Chicago, Ill.

KNOW THYSELF!

Dr. J. H. McCANN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, detects to a certainty the true condition and locality of diseases, by a simple and scientific method, without asking any questions. Diseases of the Throat and Lungs treated by Medical Inhalation and Constitutional treatment. Diseases of the Heart, of the Stomach, of the Liver, Kidneys, Dropsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Cancers, Chronic Ulcers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fistula, Spinal, Fits, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Skin Diseases, Rupture, Diarrhea. In short, all curable diseases of long standing cured in the shortest possible time. We are not a "cure-all" doctor, and will undertake no case without fair prospect of recovery.

Female Diseases, &c.,

such as Suppressions, Irregularities, Falling of the Womb, Tumors, all Urinary Diseases, Nervous Debility, Painful or Difficult Menstruation, Barrenness, &c. will be speedily cured, without poisonous drugs, injurious or unpalatable medicines of any kind. Have no delicacy in calling, for no difference what your troubles may be, ... The afflicted are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

Consultations and Examinations Free of Charge.

All communications strictly confidential. Office in the Street Railroad Building, corner of State and Randolph streets. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. Address J. H. McCANN, M. D., Chicago, Ill. Letters by any address, including a stamp, will receive prompt attention, or for two stamps I will send a pamphlet.

Important to Females.—Dr Cheeseman's Pills. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c. disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned thousands to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to FEMALES. To all classes they are invaluable, INDUCING, WITH CERTAINTY, PERIODICAL REGULARITY. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN AMERICA.

EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS, STATING WHEN THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED, with each Box,—the Price ONE DOLLAR each Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail promptly, by remitting to the Agent ... SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

Sold in Chicago at manufacturer prices by LORD & SMITH. ap4-d2-1yr

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Ship Chandlers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS

AND SAIL MAKERS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Twines and Cordage,

205 & 207 South Water-st., Cor. of Wells,

Have the largest and best assortment in the West of MANILA and TARRED ROPE, DITCHING ROPES, Cotton and Hemp CANVAS, BAGS, BAGGING, AND BURLAPS, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM, ANCHORS, CHAINS AND TACKLE BLOCKS.

Coal Tar Roofing Pitch and Felting.

BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES.

BROOM TWINES all qualities.

WRAPPING TWINES, bundles and barrels. BELL AND SASH CORDS, NETS AND SEINES.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We are Sole Agents for Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, and alone authorized to make and sell Dr. Sibley's

SIBLEY TENT,

Tents of every kind, and Patent Tent Poles.

AWNINGS,

Wagon Covers, Tarpaulins, Regimental Colors, Flags, Standards, Guidons,

Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations.

We have fifty Sewing Machines run by steam power and are prepared to execute all kinds of work. To make Bags, Wool Sacks, Flour Sacks, &c., with greater dispatch than any House in Chicago. je17-d15-3m

G. HUBBARD. | J. S. TURNER. | G. B. CARPENTER.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON,

Ship Chandlers

AND SAIL MAKERS,

209 South Water Street,

Corner of Wells street, offer for sale at the lowest rates a full assortment of

Manilla and Tarred Rope,

Lath Rope, Hay Rope & Cordage,

Of every description.

Canvas, Tar, Pitch and Rosin, Cotton and Hemp Duck, all widths. Anchors, Chains, Blocks, Burlaps, Wool Twine and Wood Sacking.

FLAGS AND BUNTING.

Tents on hand and made to order. Tarpaulins, Wagon Covers and Awnings.

SAILS! SAILS!!

Made and repaired at the shortest notice.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 209 South Water street.

Military Goods

MILITARY GOODS.—Just received a large assortment of all kinds of

MILITARY GOODS,

SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS, SHOULDER STRAPS, &c.,

At 91 Lake St., Tremont Block.

H. R. CABERRY, Agent.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!

REVOLVERS of all kinds,

OFFICERS' SWORDS, BELTS, SASHES, &C.

Bowie Knives and Military Goods. Gun Material. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. All kinds of Ammunition. GEORGE T. ABBEY, 156 Lake street.

ENOCH WOODS,

Successor to CHAS. A. EATON.

No. 150 LAKE STREET,

DEALER IN

Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives,

AND MILITARY GOODS.

Powder and Shot,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SUTLERS AND AGENTS.—You will find the Stationery and Gifts in my Union Variety Envelopes ... put up, ... to any other establishment. Send for a circular ...

MILITARY NOTICE.—Officers of the 72d, and all other new Regiments, will ... UNITED STATES EXPRESS OFFICE ... Sashes, shoulder straps, Caps, Bugles, Pistols, Belts, and everything ... cheapest in market. E. R. BOWEN.

Dentists.

WM. ALBAUGH,

DENTIST,

No. 58 West Randolph Street.

W. J. LAURENCE,

DENTIST,

Office, 91 Lake street, opposite Tremont House. ... years experience in his profession. Work done at Eastern prices.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ILL.

SPRINGFIELD, August 26, 1862. ... Bank, Bloomington, has this day filed in this office ... for the redemption of its circulating ... under the provisions of an Act Amendatory of the General Banking Law, approved February 14, 1861.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor, P. A.

Banking and Exchange.

GREENEBAUM & FOREMAN,

Loan and Discount Office,

No. 43 South Clark Street, (up stairs,) Chicago, Ill.

ELIAS GREENEBAUM. | G. FOREMAN, Notary Public.

H. DOOLITTLE, Banker and DEALER IN EXCHANGE,

No. 42 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.

Particular attention given to Collections.

VAN VLECK & TUCKER,

No. 4 Broad Street, New York,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Government Securities, American Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange.

J. T. VAN VLECK. [au14-d374-6m] E. A. TUCKER.

MECHANICS' SAVING BANK

OF CHICAGO

No. 8 Clark Street, 8 Doors above South Water

This Institution will receive for Saving, sums of one dollar, and upward, from Mechanics, Laborers, married women and others, upon which interest will be paid when left for a stated time.

Accounts opened with Corporations, Societies and Individuals. Sight Drafts issued upon all the Cities of Europe and Eastern States. Highest prices paid for Foreign Drafts and Coin.

CHAS. T. BOGGS, President.

L. E. ALEXANDER, Cashier. my19-d484-ly

THE MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 52 Clark street, Sherman House Building, Chicago. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and every Tuesday and Thursday, from 5 p. m to 8 p. m. Six per cent. interest paid on savings. Incorporated 1861.

DIRECTORS.—Hon. Francis C. Sherman, Mayor of Chicago; S. H. Fleetwood, Esq., of the firm of Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago; Hon. Wm. B. Goudy, Chicago; P. R. Westfall, Banker, New York; Sydney Myers, of the firm of Sydney Myers & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Illinois. SYDNEY MYERS, Cashier.

BANKING HOUSE OF

CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO.,

Corner of Lake and Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.,

Transacts a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

H. CHAPIN, President.

M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.

H. Chapin, South Bend Branch, John B. Howe, Lima Branch, Bank of the State of Indiana; A. S. Judson, Mishawaka, Ind.; C. T. Wheeler, Chicago, Ill.; Tolman Wheeler, do.; Hiram Wheeler, do.

G. W. WOODS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Marine Bank Buildings, Chicago. Dealers in Treasury Notes, Gold, Silver, Exchange, Land Warrants, Uncurrent Money. Particular attention given to collection. aug6 d373-3m

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WILLARD & MAXWELL,

Stock Brokers, New York,

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD,

At the Board of Brokers,

NO. 36 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

E. E. WILLARD. [je5-r920-3m] GEO. L. MAXWELL.

J. W. DREXEL & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 42 South Clark-st., Chicago,

DEALERS IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c.

Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit.

DRAW ON

READ, DREXEL & Co., New York.

DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

RUTTER, ENDICOTT & WHITEHOUSE,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

Having leased the office recently occupied by the "Exchange Bank of H. A. Tucker & Co.," are prepared to do a general

Banking, Exchange and Collection Business.

Deposits received, and advances made upon shipments or produce in store.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL,

HAVING ESTABLISHED AN

AGENCY AT CHICAGO,

is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling

Eastern and Sterling Exchange,

Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making

ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS,

Re-payable in CHICAGO, or at other points, Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper.

E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

GILMAN, SON & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 47 Exchange Place, New York.

Particular attention devoted to Western business.

WESTERN REFERENCES.—Chapin, Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Illinois; Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, Milwaukee; State Bank of Iowa and Branches; State Savings Association, St. Louis. mh19-n613-ly

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MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL..................$500,000.

HENRY FARNAM, Pres't. S. A. SMITH, Vice Pres't.

L. J. GAGE, Cashier.

This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on deposit, pay interest thereon when left a specified period; will receive money for accumulation, when left for a terms of years; and receive and execute Trusts from

Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates.

Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. Dunham,	James Goodwin,	Henry Farnam,
John H. Foster,	D. R. Holt,	H. H. Magie,
P. L. Yoe,	W. B. Doggett,	A. H. Burley,
F. B. Cooley.	C. H. McCormick,	T. D. Gilbert,
	S. A. Smith.	mh7-n347-ly

EUROPEAN EXCHANGE.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

England, France, Germany, Switzerland,

And other European Countries, for sale at the Banking Office of

J. YOUNG SCAMMON,

Marine Bank Building, Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

Drafts on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., London, and Letters of Credit available anywhere on the Continent granted. oc13 h781-ly

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DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.

No. 81 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the

"BANK OF AMERICA,"

heretofore incorporated and doing business in the City of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the City of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.

Dated this 29th day of May, A. D. 1861.

GEORGE SMITH, President.

E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE

ON NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY EMORY COBB,

oc13-g609-ly Telegraph Office.

Liquid Stove Polish.

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.

Why is it superior to the "DRY POLISH?"

It needs no mixing.
It has no smell whatever.
It produces no dirt or dust.
It stands the most intense heat.
It preserves them from rust.
It is not one-fourth the labor.

Price 12 cents per bottle.

Sold by dealers everywhere, a liberal discount to the trade. LEADBEATER & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers, 202 Fulton street, New York.

sep1-n40-1w

Machinery.

EAGLE WORKS

Manufacturing Company.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS,

—FOR—

Pike's Peak or Lake Superior.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS,

With Cuts and Descriptions, Prices, etc., etc.

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills,

And Machinery of all description.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

P. W. GATES, President,

CHICAGO, ILL.

N. B.—Agents wanted everywhere.

Real Estate.

LANDS.—To all wanting Farms—Mild climate, large and thriving settlement at Vineland, THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia, 20 ... RICH SOIL.

Fine Crops to be seen growing.

Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years.

Good Business Openings—Good Society.

Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free.

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1862.

THE INVASION OF MARYLAND.

The Way the People of Frederick received the Rebels—Union People Leaving for Pennsylvania—How the Unionists were Treated—What the rebels intend to do—Threats of the rebels being carried out—Crossing the Potomac—Secessionists congratulate each other—How the rebels crossed the Potomac.

[Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Press.]

NEAR DARNESTOWN, Md., Sept. 7, 1862.

I have arrived at this point on my way to the front of our lines. I do not think it advisable to go much nearer until I have ascertained definitely the position and projects of our forces. I have learned some facts in relation to the invasion of Maryland, which I send you.

THE WAY THE PEOPLE OF FREDERICK RECEIVED THE REBELS.

As soon as the rebel soldiers appeared in Frederick, they met with the most enthusiastic reception from the secessionists of that place. Every one of these sympathizers with treason came out and invited the rebels into their houses, when they re-clothed them so far as it lay in their power, and gave them plenty of food to eat.

Those who were shoeless did not continue so long, and empty stomachs were soon filled with the choicest food. More than this, some of the traitors were very active in pointing out the Unionists to the rebel officers, and these people were soon the recipient of remarks which were not altogether complimentary, or soldierlike.

UNION PEOPLE LEAVING FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

When it was noised around that the rebels had crossed the river, and were marching on the city—for the secessionists were well aware of the rebel intentions, and took particular pains to make them know—the Union people commenced leaving the town. All day yesterday the roads leading to Pennsylvania were crowded by these refugees—men, women, and children—who were wending their way to the Keystone State, where they will stay until the rebels are driven from this part of the country.

HOW THE UNION PEOPLE WERE TREATED.

A great portion of the Union people in Frederick were engaged in business, such as grocery shoe and clothing stores, and of course, when the rebels came in these were the first places visited. No money, except in some few cases where the soldiers were honest, was offered, and then it was confederate scrip. Many a man was robbed of every thing he had and not a cent returned. Foraging wagons were also sent out, and everything wanted was immediately seized and appropriated to their own use.

WHAT THE REBELS INTEND TO DO.

My informant stated to me that the rebels openly boasted of being able to march to Baltimore, and thence to Harrisburg and Philadelphia, sweeping all before them. They say they have left enough behind them to look after McClellan and his army. They never want to rest until they have reached the monumental city, and they then think they will be joined by enough sympathizers there to strengthen their army that it will be invincible.

NEAR FREDERICK JUNCTION, Md., Sept. 7, 1862.

THE THREATS OF THE REBELS BEING CARRIED OUT.

At last the ice is broken, and the long threatened, both by the rebels in arms and their sympathizers north of Washington, invasion of Maryland, has really commenced. What was thought to be merely a threat of those in arms against the authority of the United States, has turned out to be an accomplished fact, and the sooner the friends of the Union in the North are aware of it, the better for them and the cause they are sustaining. It has always been the boast of their leaders that, before this war could be ended they would march into Maryland and liberate it from the rule of the "Lincoln hirelings," and add it to their "glorious confederacy." This was one of the favorite ideas both of officers and men; and it is even said that Stonewall Jackson swore that he would never sheathe his sword until "Maryland was liberated." Those secessionists who lived in the state boasted privately—for they dare not do it openly—that the confederates would soon be on their soil, and felt confident that they would successfully accomplish all they promised. Through all the adversities that befel the rebel arms, these same sympathizers continually kept a cheerful heart, feeling confident that the rebel leaders would keep their promise.

CROSSING THE POTOMAC.

At last the Potomac has been crossed, and the hopes of the rebels in this state were never in a better position to be realized, but I predict one of the greatest disappointments of modern times.

UNRELIABLE REPORTS ABOUT THE REBEL ARMY.

So many unreliable reports having been circulated in Washington to the effect that Jackson had crossed the Potomac, and was then on his march, in two columns—one to Chambersburg, and the other to Gettysburg, Pa.—your correspondent determined to see for himself, and endeavor to procure some reliable reports for the readers of the *Press*.

SECESSIONISTS CONGRATULATING EACH OTHER.

On arriving at Ellicott's Mills, we met a number of persons of Union sentiments, who had left Frederick that morning, and from them we learned that in consequence of the rebels approaching that place, and fearing that they would be persecuted for their Union sentiments, they left the town. They did not stop long enough to learn the number of the rebels, or who they were commanded by, and, therefore, were unable to give us any definite intelligence.

During the conversation, several of the citizens, upon hearing of the occupation of Frederick, could not help throwing sly winks to each other, and immediately congregated in small groups, where they congratulated each other over again, and no doubt made appointments where they could hold secret conclave, and make ample preparations to receive the rebels in a proper manner, if they made their appearance.

THE TRAIN MOVING ON SLOWLY.

From this point the conductor of the train determined to advance farther, but orders were given to slacken the speed of the locomotive and to run in a cautious manner, keeping a continuous lookout to see what was ahead. The train was started, and on we went, stopping at every little station and anxiously inquiring in relation to the truth of the reports which had been so freely circulated. No one could tell us anything except that they had heard that the rebels had crossed the river and had marched upon and taken possession of Frederick.

ARRIVAL AT MOUNT AIRY.

The cars proceeded further on to Mount Airy, where orders had been telegraphed to allow the train to proceed no further, but immediately return to Baltimore, and that all the locomotives and cars stationed at Mount Airy be also moved to Baltimore. On board of the train were several ladies and children, and a few gentlemen, who lived in Frederick, who were anxious to return to their homes. At their earnest solicitation the conductor was prevailed on to move as far as Monrovia, fourteen miles by rail from Frederick city. On arriving at the latter place, the passengers were taken off, the baggage removed, the locomotive turned, and the train moved off.

HOW THE REBELS CROSSED THE POTOMAC.

Here we learned from parties who had left Frederick, that the rebels had crossed the Potomac during Friday night and Saturday morning, and that a large portion were encamped at White Oak Springs, within three miles of the city. They had sent scouts out all day on Friday, who went roaming about the country picking up straggling soldiers and reconnoitering our lines. They returned in the evening to the rebel lines, and reported the coast clear. Immediately orders were given to march, and the rebels crossed the Rubicon of this rebellion. The cavalry were sent over first, next the infantry, and then the artillery. It took them all night to cross, at fords both above and below Point of Rocks, and as soon as daylight appeared, strong detachments were sent to Frederick, while another was sent to seize the bridge over the Monocacy. Other strong bodies were sent to Rockville and Darnstown, where they formed in line of battle, and are said to be awaiting the approach of our forces.

THEIR WAGON TRAIN SENT TO NEW MARKET.

As soon as the rebels seized Frederick they sent their wagon train to New Market, eight miles distant, where they would be out of the way in case of an attack by our forces.

Death of Paymaster General Larned.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

The announcement of the death of Paymaster General Larned, U. S. A., printed in our telegraphic columns, will startle and pain very many of the readers of the *Press*. Mr Larned has been in the military service of his country for almost half a century, and in all that long period has enjoyed the confidence and esteem not only of his official associates, but of a large circle of friends. He was a native of Massachusetts, and was appointed from that State on the 1st of October, 1813, as an ensign in the 21st Infantry. Although not a graduate of West Point, he possessed every soldierly attribute—was prompt, brave, generous, and always faithful to his duties. On the 20th of July, 1854, he was appointed to the responsible position of paymaster general, with the rank of colonel—a position to which his long and efficient public services had fairly entitled him, and which he continued to fill until his death. The country has lost one of its tried and faithful servants, whose loss will not readily be replaced.

Ninety-six rebel prisoners arrived in New York on Friday from Fortress Monroe, all of whom were captured in recent battles in Virginia, and having since taken the oath of allegiance to the United States and refusing to be exchanged. Of these prisoners, the *Tribune* says:

Language is too feeble to portray the air of poverty-stricken shame visible upon the countenances of these prisoners. About one-half the entire number are destitute of shoes, and the remainder would be more attractive were they equally fortunate. A glance at their clothing reminds one of a deck load of ragged cotton bales. Their hair is long and their faces unshaven. Some have straw hats, some have fatigue caps, and some cavalry hats. Some wear entire civilian suits, and others have one or more articles of military clothing. Many of them are entirely destitute of shirts. They are mostly from the army of Stonewall Jackson; and but a tenth of them are Americans, as a perusal of the names will show. They have been in the service during the entire campaign. One Frenchman informed us that he had, but one pair of shoes since he signed the muster roll.

STOPPING THE GAS.—The Williamsburg, N. Y., Gas Company have notified their customers that from and after the 1st of September, the United States tax on gas will be charged to the consumer. This arrangement the consumers are pleased to regard as unjust, illiberal, and unpatriotic, and a large number have notified the Gas Company to remove the meters as soon as they please. Fair dealing, patriotism, and coal oil are in the ascending scale just now.

Gen. Nelson's Barbarity.

[From the Indianapolis Journal, 5th.]

All accounts agree that Gen. Nelson's conduct in his attempt to rally our troops at the last stand made near Richmond, was not only unbecoming and unnecessary, but absolutely brutal and barbarous. We have not conversed with any of our lately returned officers and soldiers who have not corroborated the many stories afloat of his having cut and slashed with his sword and fired his pistol at soldiers who were worn out with eight hours' fighting and marching, and some of them wounded. There are some who assert that Nelson got his own wound from an indignant Indianian and not from a rebel. Of this, we, of course know nothing, but if his conduct was one half as bad as represented, he deserves even that or a worse wound. No man who cannot control his passions has any business commanding large bodies of men.

We gather from our exchanges the following statements about Nelson's inhumanity. The Terre Haute *Express* says:

Rev. G. M. Boyd, who went in search of his son, has returned, having ascertained that he is slightly wounded in the ankle, and now in the hospital at Richmond. It is reported, and corroborated by every one with whom we have spoken, that after he was wounded and retiring to the hospital, he was met by Gen. Nelson and ordered back. In the endeavor to explain, the general struck him a blow with his sword, knocking him down and cutting a severe gash in his head. Gen. Nelson is also charged with cutting down with his sword and shooting several other men in their attempt to escape. We hope these charges will be investigated, and if true, the severest penalties meted out to the officer who will act in such an inhuman and brutal manner.

Correspondents of the Cincinnati *Commercial* and *Gazette* also testify in equally strong terms to the brutality and vulgarity of Nelson.

The Randolph county *Journal* says:

Lieutenant Martin was shot in the groin, Charlie Stine shot in the breast, William S. Houck cut with a sword by Gen. Nelson, and dangerously wounded. Four others were wounded by Nelson in the same manner, two of whom have died, but whether they were Randolph boys or not the letter does not state.

White Men as Laborers at the South.

We wish we could remove one fallacy from the Northern mind, and that is the fallacy that labor performed by negroes on the plantations of the South cannot be done by white men. We say it can; and it can be done cheaper and better. Intelligent and independent Southerners will admit this. Why, the white farmers of the West, in their harvesting season, work and are happy and healthy, under a sun quite as oppressive as that of this latitude. The hod carriers of the North, with no wool to shield their heads, work as no negro could work, in a sun quite as broiling as anything experienced in a rice field or a cane brake. We throw these assertions out for the examination of the philosopher and statesman. And we will anticipate events so far as to say that a sugar plantation will be worked in this State by white men before the year is out.

Don't, then, believe those who tell you that a white man can't do what a negro can. He can do all that a negro can do, in the way of laboring in the sun, and ever so much more. —*N. O. Delta.*

Co-Partnerships.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Richard H. Cowan having sold to A. L. Jaeschke all his interest in the firm of A. L. Jaeschke & Co., the firm is hereby dissolved. All demands due said firm will be paid to A. L. Jaeschke, and all debts owing by the concern, will be paid by him. A. L. JAESCHKE. R. H. COWAN.

Chicago, Sept 8th, 1862.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. W. T. WINDIATE becomes a member of our firm from this date. SYLVESTER MARSH & CO.

Chicago, Sept. 1, 1862.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Wilson and Freeman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. P. Freeman alone is authorized to settle the business of said firm, to whom all letters should be addressed.

F. CORTEZ WILSON. W. P. FREEMAN.

Chicago, Sept 1, 1862.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the name of Morse & Yarwood, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALBERT MORSE. M. S. YARWOOD.

Chicago, August 26th, 1862.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between John Clark, John H. Marshall and Paul Jones, under the name and firm of John Clark & Co., was dissolved on the 17th inst., by the withdrawal of John H. Marshall.

JOHN CLARK, PAUL JONES.

The Produce Commission Business will be conducted as heretofore by the undersigned, under the firm name of John Clark & Co. JOHN CLARK, PAUL JONES.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE LADIES.

We are receiving large stocks of

SKIRTS, CORSETS,

Hosiery, &c.,

Which will be sold at less than the present rates of importation.

As all classes of goods are daily advancing, customers will find it advantageous to buy soon.

GRAVES & IRVINE,

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DR. BUTT'S

EXCELSIOR LINIMENT.

Dr. CHARLES BUTT wishes it to be distinctly understood that his Great Remedy cures the worst cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Camps, Sprains, Bruises, Chilblains, Cuts, Contracted Sinews, Scalds, Toothache, Nervous Headache, Pains in the Back, Pains in the Side, Mosquito Bites, Stings, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Deafness, Frosted Feet, ... Fever and Ague ... Joints, Burns, Boils, Frost Bites, Warts, Corns, Milk Leg, Dysentery, Mumps, Cholera Morbus, and Diphtheria.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ACCOMPANY EACH BOTTLE.

No Ship should proceed to sea, or House remain without this valuable Liniment. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by

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And sold by Druggists generally, and country stores.

Ask for Dr. BUTT'S EXCELSIOR LINIMENT. If they have not got it, ask them to get it. All orders promptly attended to. Retail prices, 25 cents and $1 per bottle. Try one bottle, and if not as represented, return the bottle empty, and demand your money where you purchased the bottle.

All that is required is, rub it on till the pain is gone, in from three to five minutes. se5-n174-1w

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se5-n157-3m

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Tuesday, Sept. 9th,	Calling at Queenstown
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PIANOS.—A variety of seven Octaves, full iron frame Piano Fortes, from $225 to $350 each, will be sold cheap for cash or monthly payments. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning promptly attended to. Steel Music Wire and rosewood Veneers for sale at 116 South Dearborn street, on the second floor. J. PRESTON.

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The Fall Term of the University opens

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Open to Boys of twelve years old and upward, preparing for College or for Business.

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Prof. SAWYER	Arithmetic, Algebra.
Prof. JOHNSON	Latin Lessons, Latin Grammar, Reader, Cæsar, Virgil, Cicero.
Prof. MATHEWS	History, English Composition, French.

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Prof. MAHLAN, Science, viz: Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Mineralogy, Geology, Botany, Zoology.

Prof. BOOTH, International Law, Constitution of the United States.

Prof. MATHEWS, Belles Lettres, viz: Rhetoric, History, English Composition, Lectures on Style.

Prof. STYLA, English, viz: English Synonyms, Trench on Words, English Literature, Elocution.

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COTTAGE GROVE SEMINARY, Indiana avenue, first door south of Ringold Place.

The Fall term of this Institution, under the direction of Miss H. L. HOOD, will commence

On Tuesday, September 16th, 1862.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—Mr. S. G. SANGER, a graduate of Harvard University, who has had a large experience as a teacher, will open a select School for Boys, in Chicago, September 15th. A thorough course of English and Classical study will be pursued. The best Eastern and city references furnished. For circulars and further information address S. G. SANGER, P. O. Box 2786.

MAPLEWOOD Young Ladies' Institute, Pittsfield Mass., commences its 43d semi-annual session, Oct. 2, 1862, with an attendance undiminished by the war. It adds to its usual facilities for instruction in the solid and ornamental branches, peculiar advantages for physical health and culture. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY.—This Institution begins its Fall Term on Thursday, September 11. It has been in operation eleven years under the same Principal. Its Teachers are all of experience in their respective departments. Apply for catalogue and information to G. W. BRIGGS, Principal. Auburndale, Mass., Aug. 1862.

ONTARIO FEMALE SEMINARY—Canandaigua, N. Y., Messrs. Tyler & Richards, Principals. The thirty-eighth annual session will commence September 11th. Circulars, giving full particulars, on application. Refer to Rev. ... Wm. Blair, Esq., Chicago.

FOREST HOME FOR BOYS.—This family school, both Classical and English, is located on the Lake shore, near the Oakland station of the Hyde Park train, four miles south of Chicago. The next term will commence on the first Wednesday of November. Thorough instruction, in a safe and agreeable home, is the design of the school. A card of specific information with reliable references will promptly be sent to inquirers. Address W. A. NICHOLS, Box 1862, Chicago.

CHICAGO ACADEMY.—The seventh year of this school for young ladies, Misses LANE & BAKER Principals, Will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 22d. Applications may be made on and after that date at the school Building, 218 Wabash avenue.

WEST CHICAGO LADIES' SEMINARY.

354 West Randolph Street.

The second year of this institution will commence Monday, Sept. 15th. A limited number of boarders can be received. For terms and further particulars address Miss C. A. GREGG, Principal. P. O. Box 844.

YOUNG LADIES HIGH SCHOOL

63 THIRD AVENUE.

The Fall term of this Institution under the direction of the Misses STEVENS, will commence on MONDAY, September 8th.

PALMER'S ACADEMY,

No. 329 Wabash Avenue.

The ninth term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Sept 15th, 1862, in the

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING,

On Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Price of tuition, about one-third less than the usual rates. For Circulars containing particulars, apply at the building. W. D. PALMER, Principal.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—This Institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For Circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

KNOX COLLEGE.—The Fall Term of this Institution, in its several departments will open on THURSDAY, the fourth of September next. A military department has been established, and will go into operation under a competent instructor, at the beginning of the term.

Galesburg, Aug. 21st, 1862. S. P. DOLBEAR, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

CHICAGO SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES 108 and 112 Cass street, North Side. Rev. Wm. M. Reynolds, Principal of the English Department. F. G. Bertrau, Principal of the French Department and Modern Languages. Under the supervision of a Board of Trustees and Board of Counsellors. This Institution will be re-opened on the 1st of Sept next. For circulars containing particulars or any other information, apply at the Institution to F. C. BERTEAU.

DEARBORN SEMINARY, 83 WABASH AVENUE.—The next term of this institution will open on MONDAY, Sept. 15th. The price of tuition in the Primary Department will be one-third less than heretofore. Circulars can be obtained by calling at the seminary, or by addressing the Principal through the Post Office. Z. GROVER, Principal.

ACADEMY OF LIND UNIVERSITY, AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.—The fourth year of this institution, under the direction of M. C. Butler, A. M., Principal, and Rev. Wm. G. Dieterich, Professor of Languages will commence on MONDAY, Sept 17th. Circulars, giving full particulars, will be sent on application to either of the Professors, at Lake Forest to Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, Rev. R. W. Patterson D. D., Rev. Arthur Swazey, H. M. Thompson, Esq., H. B. Seeley, Esq., or to Peter Page, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Chicago.

Lake Forest, August 18, 1862.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with Military Instruction and Drill.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE and MILITARY ACADEMY, at FULTON, ILL., on the Mississippi River will open its second year, Sept 3d 1862, with regular Collegiate, Academic and Primary Classes. The College has a corps of twelve experienced teachers and lecturers, thorough appointments, the finest school buildings in the West (cost, with furniture &c. $20,000), an ample and attractive Military Park, an excellent and well furnished Armory, a fine Gymnasium, and many other advantages which should claim the attention of parents and guardians. The largest institution of its class and character in the Union. Instruction in French, German, and Book-Keeping free to Cadets also in ARTILLERY and INFANTRY (heavy and light) TACTICS, ZOUAVE and FANCY DRILLS and GYMNASTICS, under an officer of U. S. A. Cadets dress in Uniforms. TERMS—$170 per school year for board, furnished room, fuel, lights, washing and tuition in every department, payable quarterly in advance. Cadets from abroad room and board under the same roof with and the constant care of the teachers. For Circulars address D. S. COVERT, President, Fulton, Ill.

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Please call at our Manufactory and examine our stock. H. & G. N. WILLETTS

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A PATRIOTIC AND CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

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As it is designed to have the income of the Association simply cover the necessary expenses of conducting its business, and to have the business conducted as economically as possible, should it be found upon a few months' trial that these rates are too high for that purpose, they will be reduced to a point just sufficient to insure this object.

Persons having claims for Pension, Bounty or Back Pay, &c., should address the Secretary by letter, stating all the facts as far as possible, and state plainly the Writer's Post Office and State.

Address C. A. GREGORY, Secretary, P. O. Box 161, Chicago, Ills.

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ISAAC R. HITT & CO., Attorneys for Soldiers for two years past, continue to collect claims of EVERY KIND here, at Washington, and at each State Capital of the Northwest. Soldiers and Officers discharged, collect their pay here; Subsistence Bills collected here; Contractors' Bills settled here; Claims of deceased Officers and Soldiers as well as all Bounties and Pension Certificates obtained at Washington. Pension Money collected at the several Pension Agencies in each State.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law. All kinds of Claims promptly collected. Pensions and Bounty obtained; Treasurer's Warrants promptly collected and the money remitted. Fees $5.00. Discharged Soldiers' pay collected. Fees $1.00.

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WILLSON & MERRIAM, of the Central Western War Claim, Bounty and Pension Office, 48 Clark street, Chicago, Ills., are in almost daily receipt of Invalid Pension Certificates, and certificates for Arrears of Pay due deceased soldiers. Theirs is the oldest War Claim Establishment in the West, and parties who wish their business promptly, efficiently and reliably attended to, can have it done by applying to them.

OFFICE FOR INVENTORS.

GRITZNER & COHEN, Washington, D. C. Post Office Box 155. REFERENCES—Hon. L. Trumbull, U. S. Senate, Ill.; Hon. J. W. Grimes, U. S. Senate, Ia.; Hon. E. B. Washburne, M. C., Ill.; Hon. Owen Lovejoy, M. C., Ill.; Hon. F. E. Spinner, U. S. Treasury; P. H. Watson, Esq., Ass't Sec'y of War; Geo. Harrington, Esq., Ass't Sec't. of the Treasurer; J. R. Jones, Esq., U. S. Marshal, Chicago.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF GRITZNER & COHEN, Washington, D. C. Post Office Box 155. REFERENCES—Hon. L. Trumbull, U. S. Senate, Ill.; Hon. J. W. Grimes, U. S. Senate, Iowa; Hon. E. B. Washburne, M. C., Ill.; Hon. Owen Lovejoy, M. C., Ill.; Hon. F. E. Spinner, U. S. Treasury; P. H. Watson, Esq., Ass't Sec't. of War; Geo. Harrington, Esq., Ass't Sec't. of Treasury; J. R. Jones, Esq., U. S. Marshal Chicago.

CARR BROTHERS,

ILLINOIS

BRANCH HOUSE OF

"The National Claim Agency"

Of Harvey, Collins & Brace, Washington, D. C.

Knight's Block, 123 Dearborn street, Chicago.

The most reliable and ONLY DIRECT War Claim Agency in Chicago.

Particular attention paid to SPECIAL CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTIES and PATENTS.

NO ADVANCE FEES demanded and NO CHARGE made for prosecuting claims if not recovered.

To parties having LARGE CLAIMS we would say we can give UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY for the ... amount required.

Address CARR BROTHERS, "National Claim Agency," P. O. Box 891.

REFER to Chicago Tribune Company; C. B. Scriven, Esq.; John A. Nichols, Esq.; Messrs. G. N. & L. Laflin & Co.; Messrs. Hollister & Wilkins; Messrs. Vanderpoel, Dickerson & Co.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court, October Term, A. D. 1862. Thomas Richmond and Olive Richmond his wife, vs. Daniel O. Quivey and Henry Hunrichousar.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Daniel O. Quivey and Henry Hunrichousar that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the ... day of August, A. D. 1862, at the suit of the said Thomas Richmond and Olive Richmond his wife, and against the estate of the said Daniel O. Quivey and Henry Hunrichousar, for the sum of Twenty Hundred and Fifty Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Daniel O. Quivey and Henry Hunrichousar shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court on or before the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the 2nd Monday of October, A. D. 1862, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Thomas Richmond and Olive Richmond, his wife, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

BURNHAM & MARTIN, Plff's Att'y.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, October term, 1862. George H. Jewell vs. Mary Jewell.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Mary Jewell, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said Mary Jewell that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, on the fifteenth day of August, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the second Monday of October next (1862,) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Mary Jewell shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of October, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

W. S. FELKER, Compl't's Sol'r.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, September Term, 1862. George W. Bowman vs. George Asbury Johnson and Juliet M. Johnson.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of George Asbury Johnson and Juliet M. Johnson, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said George Asbury Johnson and Juliet M. Johnson, that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the twenty-second day of August, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of September next, (1862,) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said George Asbury Johnson and Juliet M. Johnson, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of September, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

S. K. Dow, Compl't's Sol'r.

ESTATE OF ASHLEY GILBERT, DECEASED—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Ashley Gilbert, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at the October term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the third Monday of October A. D. 1862.

MARIA GILBERT, Administratrix.

Chicago, Aug. 19th, 1862.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, 1862. James Sommers and Edward Martin vs. Orrin J. Rose, Daniel T. Elston, William Lill, William L. Davis, Edward Martin, Lawrence Prout, Edward Scully, Thomas Scully, Patrick Dane, Bridget Quirk, Ellen Scully, Margaret Scully, George Prout, William Prout, Ellen Prout, Otho Klemm, Joseph E. Sheffield, Matthew Jordan and Bridget Jordan, his wife, John Prout, Michael Prout, Mary Leeson, William Leeson and John Leeson.

Affidavit that Otho Klemm, Joseph E. Sheffield, Matthew Jordan, Bridget Jordan, his wife, John Prout, Edward Scully and Michael Prout, defendants above named are non-residents, and that Mary Leeson, William Leeson, and John Leeson, defendants above named, on due inquiry cannot be found having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Otho Klemm, Joseph E. Sheffield, Matthew Jordan, Bridget Jordan, his wife, John Prout, Michael Prout, Mary Leeson, William Leeson, John Leeson and Edward Scully, that the complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 25th day of August, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of November next (1862,) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Otho Klemm, Joseph E. Sheffield, Matthew Jordan, Bridget Jordan, his wife, John Prout, Michael Prout, Mary Leeson, William Leeson, Edward Scully and John Leeson shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of November, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

THOMAS H. CARTER, Clerk.

D. N. BURNHAM, Compl'ts' Sol'r.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—County Court of Cook County.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administratrix of the estate of Doliver Walker, deceased, will appear before the said Court, at the September Term thereof, to be holden on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1862, at the Court House in said County, for the purpose of hearing and adjusting all claims and demands against the estate, when and where all persons having such claims are requested to present and file the same. ABIGAIL F. WALKER, Administratrix Estate Doliver Walker.

Chicago, July 23d, 1862.

Hoop Skirts.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS Hoop Skirt Manufactory,

And importer and dealer in all kinds of

French and German Corsets.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 2 South Clark street, (opposite the Court House) and 178 North Clark bet. Indiana and Ohio streets, CHICAGO. Skirts, Silk and Cotton Skirts made to order at short notice. Old Skirts repaired, altered and shaped as good as new. Full stock of woven, double, ... constantly on hand, from 4 springs, children's, to 50 springs, ladies' size.

N. B.—We repair all skirts which we sell without extra charge, provided they are kept clean. Our Skirts are warranted to be of the best quality. Wove steel Skirts exchanged if not satisfactory, and Skirts sent to residence.

NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

As we have been in the skirt business since the beginning of the trade, and have branches of our house in all the principal cities of the Union, as well as London,—and as our London Agent furnishes us goods at first cost—thus giving our customers the benefit of what we should otherwise pay for commission—we are able to sell lower than any other manufacturer. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

L. TRAGER, Proprietor for Chicago.

New York Factory, ... Bowery. Chicago Post Office Box ...

Removal.

REMOVAL.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.

Have removed to

Nos. 45 & 47 Lake Street,

Where they are prepared to show CASH BUYERS of

Sadlery Hardware,

—AND—

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

The largest and best assorted stock to be found in the NORTHWEST, embracing

SPRINGS and AXLES,

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,

Carriage Bodies and Seats, Enameled Cloth, Patent Leather, &c.

Also a large assortment of

Horse Collars and Blankets, Whips and Lashes, Skirting, Bridle, Collar and

HARNESS LEATHER

All of which will be offered at

Prices that will not be undersold.

Agents for

Mowry's Springs and Axles, Crockets Varnishes.

Dole's Hub Boxing Machine and Hollow Augers.

P. HAYDEN, New York. | W. V. KAY, Chicago. | P. WILSON, Cincinnati, O.

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REMOVAL.—Christopher Metz, Agent for the genuine P. P. Stewart Cooking Stove for coal and wood, and dealer in

House Furnishing Hardware, Stoves, Tin Ware, etc.

120 Dearborn street, Chicago, Cobb's Building.

Insurance.

BRANCH OFFICE

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO.

Kinsbury Block, Chicago, Ill.

RESIDENT DIRECTORS:

MATTHEW LAFLIN.
E. K. ROGERS, firm Walter & Rogers, Coal and Pig Iron.
GEO. ARMOUR, Munger & Armour, Stor and Com.
G. C. COOK, G. C. Cook & Co., Wholesale Grocers.
D. A. GAGE, Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House.
J. C. FARGO, Livingston, Fargo & Co., American Express Company.
F. D. GRAY, Gray, Phelps & Co., Wholesale Grocers.
W. W. BOYINGTON, Architect.
T. B. CARTER, Clerk Superior Court of Chicago.
B. S. MORRIS, Ex-Judge Circuit Court.
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen'l Superintendent Ill C. R. R.
G. M. WHEELER, Auditor G. & C. U. R. R.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

MILTON PARKER, M. D.
J. V. Z. BLANEY, M. D., Prof. Rush Med. College and Northwestern University.

ATTORNEYS:

B. S. MORRIS..........JESSIE B. THOMAS.

OFFICERS AT HOME OFFICE:

ERASTUS LYMAN, President
B. F. JOHNSON, Vice President.
GEO. F. SNIFFEN, Secretary.

A credit of fifty per cent will be given when the premium amounts to $50. Dividends will be paid in cash, to apply on Premium Notes or added to the Policy.

Endowment and non-forfeiting policies issued.

The assets of this Company (including its cash capital, which is perpetual) are larger to its liabilities than that of any other Company in this country.

Two Hundred and Fifty Policies were issued at this office in six months, ending July 1st.

Any person who will call and examine our plan of doing business, will be satisfied that the Company cannot be found which offers more favorable inducements or gives a better guarantee to the assured than this Company.

B. F. JOHNSON,

Manager Branch Office.

HOME

INSURANCE CO.

Of New York,

OFFICE, Nos. 112 & 114 BROADWAY

Cash Capital	$1,000,000.00
Assets 1st July, 1862	$1,585,679.16
Liabilities	$57,826.32

ABSTRACT OF THE EIGHTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,

Showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1862.

ASSETS.

Cash balance in bank	$143,439.66
Bonds and mortgages, being first lien on real estate	818,683.89
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand (market value of securities $ ...)	116,769.31
United States and other stocks (market value)	394,035.00
Real Estate	60,207.55
Interest due on 1st July 1862, (of which, $24,... 1862 has since been received)	27,553.83
Balance in hands of agents and in course of transmission from agents, on 1st July, (of which $14,839.73 has since been received)	38,004.76
Bills receivable, (for premiums on Inland risks)	14,937.87
Other property, miscellaneous items	10,097.54
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	1,820.80
Total	$1,585,679.16

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding on 1st July, '62	$57,456.32
Due stockholders on account of former dividends	370.00

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents,

150 South Water street, Chicago.

Mutual Life Ins. Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

CASH ASSETS JULY 1, 1862,

$8,500,000.

PAID CLAIMS BY DEATH,

$4,000,000.

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF DIVIDENDS,

$3,600,000.

Cash Income for year ending January 31st, 1862,

$1,593,731.31.

The Oldest, Safest and Cheapest Company. Assets all Cash, (no notes.)

Forfeiture of Policies not necessary, as the Company will purchase, for their cash value, all Policies upon which two years' premiums have been paid.

Its Funds are greater, its Rates of Premiums as low, and its Dividends larger than those of any other Life Insurance Company in the United States.

Dividends applicable to increase the amount of insurance, or to reduce the annual premiums, at the option of the insurers.

Reports, Circulars and Information furnished or sent by mail to any address by

O. CRONKHITE, Agent in Illinois,

No. 6 South Clark street, Chicago.

WALTER HAY, M. D., Medical Examiner, No. 88 South Clark street.

H. B. MERRELL, Agent for Wisconsin.

Post Office address Milwaukee.

Extract from Report of Sup't Insurance Department, N. Y., dated Albany, 1862. Page XXXIV:

"And one grand edifice—the Mutual Life—has already become so solid and substantial, as to attract general admiration, both here and in Europe."

Military.

ANOTHER BATTERY ACCEPTED.

Special permit to raise a

BATTERY OF ARTILLERY

AT ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

Now is your time to enlist, before the draft takes place. Come forward and fill up this company without delay. It's your last chance.

Recruits received on the usual terms of enlistment.

After the first of next month, the list of militia will be made out. If you are an able bodied man, nothing will save you from the draft.

Elgin has furnished thirteen companies for the war, and in order to raise our quota, special permit has been given to raise a Battery of Artillery.

Can any town furnish a better record?

Officers elected by the company. Application may be made to

G. W. RENWICK,
O. H. CRANDALL,
S. CHAPMAN and
G. ROZENKRANS.

Or to A. M. WOOD, 23 Clark street, (up-stairs,) Chicago, Ill.

Elgin Ill., Aug. 29th, 1862.

Groceries.

630 BAGS RIO COFFEE, good to prime grades, in store. Also,

THREE TONS POTASH.

For sale by T. M. TURLAY & CO., 179 South Water street.

---

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGARS—Common to choice in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

---

500 BAGS COFFEE.—Rio, Maracaibo and Costa Rica, fair to prime, arriving on consignment by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

---

500 HALF CHTS. TEAS—A full assortment of new crop Greens and Blacks, embracing all grades of Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Gunpowder, Imperial Twankay, Oolong, &c., arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

---

50 TONS TOBACCO—Of reliable and standard Kentucky brands in boxes, half boxes and caddies; also, fine cut chewing and smoking of approved manufacture in barrels, half barrels, &c. for sale at current rates by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Oculist and Aurist, and Operative Surgeon for Deafness, Blindness, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office and Surgery No. 131 Randolph street, near Sherman House, Chicago, Ill.

SURGERY FOR DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.—Dr. J. D. WALKER, 13 South Clark street Chicago, Oculist and Aurist, gives his undivided attention to this important specialty ... operations for Cataract ... Strabismus ... Office hours ...

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, July 20th, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot as follows:

9:00 a. m. (Sundays excepted,) arriving at Peoria at ... p. m.; Logansport at ... p. m.; Decatur at ... p. m.; Springfield at ... p. m.; Naples ... p. m.; Quincy ... p. m.; Vincennes ... p. m.; Cairo ... p. m.; St. Louis ... p. m.; Terre Haute ... p. m.

9:30 p. m. (Saturdays excepted,) arriving at St. Louis ... a. m.; Terre Haute ... a. m.; Vincennes ... a. m.; Evansville ... p. m.; Cairo ... p. m.

On Saturdays a train will run to Urbana, leaving Chicago at 4:15 p. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at ... a. m. and ... p. m.

Sleeping Cars on Night trains. Baggage checked to all important points.

For tickets and information apply at the office in the Great Central Depot.

FOR HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN.

Trains leave Chicago:	Leave Wood Lawn:
8:00 a. m.	6:40 a. m.
12:00 m.	8:00 a. m.
4:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
6:15 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
10:30 p. m.	7:30 p. m.

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen'l Sup't.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Transportation.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

THE STEAMER

F. W. BACKUS

Will leave A. Harvey & Co.'s Dock, NEXT SATURDAY, AUGUST 23d, at 7 o'clock P. M., for

The Various Ports on Lake Superior.

For Freight or Passage apply to A. HARVEY & CO., 188 and 190 South Water street.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE

—OF—

NEW STEAMERS,

For Buffalo & Intermediate Ports

These Boats are new and splendidly furnished, with a view to the comfort of passengers.

One boat of this line leaves daily at 6 o'clock P. M. from the I. C. R. R. Dock, for the above ports.

Ticket office No. 12 South Water street, opposite the Central Depot, Chicago.

L. BRADLEY,

Only Authorized Agent.

THE

Western Transportation Co.

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS.

1862.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY having made arrangements to run their Lake Steam Propellers on alternate days with those of the

NEW YORK CENTRAL

AND

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROADS

Numbering thirty first-class, staunch and strong steamers, offer to the commercial public, the following excellent facilities for the transportation of merchandise and produce to and from the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southwestern States. The Company's unequalled CANAL facilities consisting of

130 Canal Boats,

Of the largest class, six of which leave New York and Buffalo daily, connecting at Buffalo with the following Propeller Lines:

THE WESTERN EXPRESS

(Owned and operated by this Company) will run over the New York Central railroad to Buffalo, connecting with the various Railroads leading West, and with the following Lines of Propellers on the Upper and Lower Lakes:

The Upper Lake Line Daily.

W. T. Co. Steamers.	B. C. & C. Line Steamers.
TONAWANDA,	FOUNTAIN CITY,
FREE STATE,	WENONA,
MOHAWK,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	EVERGREEN CITY
NEPTUNE,	GALENA,
MAYFLOWER,	CHICAGO.

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin, and foot of Michigan street, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply at the Western Transportation Office, Erie Basin, and at the Buffalo Cleveland and Chicago Line Office, foot of Michigan street.

The Detroit Line Daily,

Via North Shore direct, connecting at Buffalo with the New York Central, and Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroads.

W. T. Co. Steamers.	W. T. Co. Steamers.
MISSOURI,	DUNKIRK,
ILLINOIS,	CONCORD,
SAGINAW,	MARY STEWART
	OMAR PASHA.

Leaving the dock, Erie Basin, every evening, at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Erie Basin.

Cleveland, Toledo, Sandusky and Green Bay Line.

Central Railroad Steamers.

EQUATOR,	EQUINOX,
ARAXES,	EUPHRATES,
ECLIPSE,	COMET,
ROCKET,	MARQUETTE,
CUYAHOGA,	ORONTES,
	FOREST QUEEN.

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin, 7 o'clock P. M. For freight and passage apply to E. D. Dole, Agent, office foot of Michigan street.

For bills lading and contracts by Canal or Railroad apply to the following Agents:

EVERETT CLAPP, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
HUGH ALLEN, ...
J. A. CLARK & Co., Astor House, New York.
S. G. CHASE, 113 Pier, Albany, N. Y.
S. G. CHASE, 191 River street, Troy, N. Y.
J. L. HURD & CO., Hurd's Dock, Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Milwaukee.
... Mississippi and Prairie Du Chien Railroad Dock, Milwaukee.
E. A. BUCK, Green Bay, Wis.
W. F. HURD, Boston, Mass.
Western Transportation Co., Erie Basin, Buffalo.

CONSIGNEES:

BOND & MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.
DEMONT & ... & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
W. T. DILL, Sandusky, Ohio.
JOHN BEARN & CO., Erie, Pa.
DUTTON & RAYMOND, Racine, Wis.
KENOSHA PIER CO., Kenosha, Wis.
W. H. WRIGHT & CO., Waukegan, Ill.
J. F. KISSELAND, Sheboygan, Wis.

C. Y. RICHMOND,

Down Freight Agent, North Dearborn street.

J. W. TUTTLE, Up Freight Agent

Foot of State street, Chicago, Ill.

THE

Northern Transportation Co'y

OF OHIO

Is prepared to transport property between

Boston, all Points in New England, New York and the West,

With promptness, care and dispatch.

This well known Line of Fourteen First-class Screw Steamers, connects at Ogdensburg with the

Railroad for Boston and all Points in New England;

At Cape Vincent with the

Railroad and Propeller Line between Cape Vincent and New York,

And at Oswego with a

LINE OF 25 FIRST CLASS CANAL BOATS

Between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York,

Forming a DAILY LINE from Boston, New York, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent and Oswego to Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit,

AND A TRI-WEEKLY LINE TO

Chicago, Milwaukee and Intermediate Ports.

AGENTS:

J. Myers, 191 Broadway, New York. John Hocking, 7 State street, Boston. Geo. A. Eddy, Ogdensburg. H. J. Crevolin, Cape Vincent. John H. Crawford, Oswego. Pelton & Breed, Cleveland. Walker & Hayes, Toledo. E. R. Mathews, Detroit. O. J. Hale, Milwaukee. Taylor, Murray & Co., Racine.

CLARY & HOWE, Agents

Foot of North Lasalle st., Chicago.

Leather & Shoe Findings.

TURNER & SIDWAY,

49 Lake Street, Chicago,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SADDLES, HORSE COLLARS,

Bridles, Whips, Horse Blankets,

AND DEALERS IN

LEATHER

—AND—

SHOE FINDINGS,

Our stock of Leather and Findings is very large, and embraces a complete assortment of

Imported and Domestic Leather,

LININGS, ROANS, TOOLS, &c.

Our entire stock is fresh and clean; every article having been bought since the first of July. The selection has been carefully made, and as we buy only for CASH, we are confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to our customers.

Our stock of Saddlery will be large and more complete this Fall than in any previous season.

TURNER & SIDWAY,

49........ Lake street, Chicago........49

Hides wanted at the highest market price.

Several desirable lots of Kips now arriving.

Cabinet Furniture.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

171 RANDOLPH STREET,

Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut

ALSO,

CHAMBER, DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. School Furniture on hand and to order.

Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

Hotels.

BIDDLE HOUSE,

DETROIT.

On Jefferson avenue, having a front of 480 feet. Its location is delightful, and accommodations unsurpassed. It has been enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner. The table will be bountifully supplied and the best attention given.

J. & A. H. TAYLOR, Proprietors.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is the largest and Best Arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

CITY HOSPITAL.—This institution ...

Railroads.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

For Rockford, Beloit, Freeport, Janesville, Galena, Dunleith, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Watertown, Green Bay, Berlin, Ripon, La Crosse, St. Paul, &c.

Day Express departs at...................9:00 A. M.
Night Express departs at...................
Janesville Accommodation departs at...................
Day Express arrives at...................
Night Express arrives at...................
Janesville Accommodation arrives at...................

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Supt.

E. DE WITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:—Day Express leaves at ... A. M.; arrives at ... P. M., (Sundays excepted.) Night Express leaves at ... P. M., (Saturdays excepted,) arrives at ... A. M. (Sundays excepted.) Aurora Accommodation leaves at ... P. M. and arrives at ... A. M., (Sundays excepted). C. G. HAMMOND, Supt.

DETROIT AND CHICAGO RAILROAD LINE.

On and after MONDAY, May 5th, the Michigan Southern Railroad Company will run a passenger line between Chicago and Detroit, via ... making direct connections with all Canada lines from Detroit.

Elegant coaches, with raised ventilated roof, and Baltimore Sleeping cars, will run through on night trains. Luxurious sleeping cars of the latest improvement will run through on night trains. The distance shorter than by any other line. The time and rates of fare the same as by other routes.

Leave Chicago at 7 A. M. and 9 P. M. Arrive at Detroit at ... P. M. and 7 A. M. Arrive in Chicago at ... P. M. and ... A. M.

Tickets sold at all the principal ticket offices in the Northwest, at the Company's Office, 51 Clark street, and at the Depot, corner Van Buren and Sherman streets, Chicago. H. SAWYER, General Passenger Agent.

1861.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Michigan Southern and Lake Shore

RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. ..., and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows:

NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS.

... A. M. daily (except Sunday), via the Michigan Road connecting at Elkhart with train for Toledo ... at White Pigeon with trains for Three Rivers, at Adrian with ... and at Monroe Line Junction with trains for Monroe and Detroit.

NIGHT EXPRESS.

... P. M. daily (except Saturday), via Old Road, connecting at Air-Line Junction with trains for Detroit.

Trains arrive from the East at ... A. M. and ... P. M.

All the above trains make regular connections at Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points East.

Luxurious new Sleeping Cars, with all the latest improvements, run between Cleveland and Chicago without change on Night Trains.

Through Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office in Chicago, corner of Clark and ... streets, and at the Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman streets.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt., Toledo, O.

... Gen'l Western Agt.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS.

On and after SUNDAY, May 25th, 1862, Trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7:00 A. M.—(Except Sunday) arrives at Detroit at ... P. M., Suspension Bridge at ... A. M., Albany ... New York ... Boston ...

7:00 P. M.—(Except Saturday) arrives at Detroit at ... A. M., Suspension Bridge at ... P. M., New York ... Boston ...

Cincinnati Trains via M. C. Railroad leave Chicago at ... A. M. Mail Train ... Fast Express ... Mail Train.

The 7:00 P. M. Train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Ruttan's Patent Ventilators are run on Day Express Trains. Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS for sale in all principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.

J. W. SMITH, Western Pass. Ag't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, OSHKOSH, BERLIN, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

On and after MONDAY, May 5th, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

8:30 A. M. and ... P. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at ... A. M. and ... P. M.

Passenger Trains arrive at Chicago at 11:00 A. M. and ... P. M.

WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Chicago at 5:00 P. M., and arrives at Chicago at ... A. M.

S. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!!

CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.

TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago, daily, as follows:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express and Mail (Sundays excepted).

7:00 P. M. Night Express (Saturdays excepted).

Arrive at Cincinnati at ... P. M. and ... A. M.

SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS—At Indianapolis for Franklin, Columbus, Madison, Lawrenceburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville, ... Lexington, Frankfort, Louisville. EASTERN CONNECTIONS—At Anderson and Bellefontaine for Dayton, Urbana, Columbus, Zanesville, Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore. Connections at Cincinnati for Hamden, Marietta, Parkersburg, and points on the Ohio River.

Through tickets for all points can be obtained at the principal Railroad Offices in the Northwest, and at the Company's Office, No. 52 Randolph street, Chicago. (under the Tremont House).

JOHN ... Gen'l Supt. Richmond, Ind.

CHAS. FOLLETT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Chicago.

SAM'L A. LEWIS, West'n Pass. Agent, Chicago.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.

Summer Arrangement, commencing Sunday, May 4th, 1862. Trains leave Chicago, Day Express and Mail (Sundays excepted) ... A. M.; Night Express, Saturdays excepted, ... P. M.; Joliet Accommodation, Sundays excepted, ... P. M. Through Trains arrive at Chicago at ... A. M. and ... P. M.; Joliet Accommodation at ... A. M.

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen'l Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, daily as follows:

7:00 A. M. Fast Line, (except Sunday.)
7:00 P. M. Night Express, (except Saturday.)
... P. M. Accommodation for Valparaiso.
Arrive at Chicago at ... A. M. and ... P. M.

For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,

Harrisburg and Pittsburgh,

Also—FOR ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON.

And all intermediate Stations between Chicago and the cities above named.

Sleeping Cars on night trains, and baggage checked through.

But one change of cars between Chicago and Baltimore via Allentown on train leaving Chicago at 7:00 A. M.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket offices in the West, at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the Union Depot.

W. P. SHINN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

A. HOLLIDAY, Ticket Agent.

1862. THE 1862.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

355 Miles Double Track,

(with its connections)

IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE,

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED

To all the Eastern Cities!

THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA

(with close connections from Western Cities).

ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,

And close connections at Harrisburg for

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK

One train runs daily (430 miles,)

VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS

Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

Tickets for Sale to Boston by Boat or Railroad. Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines.

FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE

SLEEPING CARS

ON NIGHT TRAINS TO

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa or Missouri, BY RAILROAD DIRECT.

The Pennsylvania Central Rail Road also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the North Western Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road are AT ALL TIMES AS FAVORABLE AS ARE CHARGED BY OTHER RAIL ROAD COMPANIES.

Be particular to mark packages "via PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
W. W. AIRMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
W. H. & R. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, Ohio.
N. W. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
C. B. NEAL, Parkersburg, Virginia.
... Marietta, Ohio.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, Ohio.
McDOWELL & McCOLM, Portsmouth, Ohio.
R. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
... Nashville, Tenn.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Traveling Agent for South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this Road ... attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest and most direct route for Stock to New York (via Allentown), and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, May 12th, 1862, trains will leave the Great Central Depot as follows: ... for Freeport, Dunleith, Dubuque, Rockford, Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien ... for Fox River, Elgin, Belvidere ... for Fulton, Clinton, Cedar Rapids ... Trains arrive at Chicago ...

W. H. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Trains leave Chicago ... for Joliet, Bloomington, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis ... Night Express ... Joliet Accommodation ... Tickets for sale at ... Depot ...

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1862.

THE CITY.

THE HORTICULTURAL FAIR.

Splendid Display of Flowers and Fruits.

Tropical Plants On Exhibition.

The Committee on Gumbo Soup.

The Horticultural Fair is now in full blast and Bryan Hall is a scene of surpassing beauty. The galleries are fairly groaning with fruit and the main floor a maze of beautiful plants and flowers.

On entering the Hall the first object that attracts the visitor is the Temple of Flora, standing in the center of the hall. The design and work is that of Lewis Pantian, and is a work of rare merit; it is not only the center of the hall, but the great center of attraction.

The collection of Edward Sanders, of Lake View, is large and select. Our people have for several years been in the habit of decorating their grounds and rooms with the gems of Floral beauty from the well known stock of this old establishment.

The diplay of William & Withold is not large but very choice.

C. E. Peck, shows asters, ornamental grasses, and a large lot of everlasting flowers.

H. C. Waldo, gardener for Dr. Kennicott, of the Grove, shows a good collection of everlasting flowers, verbenas, German stocks, cut roses, dahlias, asters, Japan and China pinks.

J. E. Watkins, of Graceland Cemetery, shows a fine collection of Fuchias.

Lewis Ellsworth, of Naperville, by his gardener Reese, shows cut roses, dahlias, and verbenas. Mrs. S. T. Atwater, of Chicago, shows a most magnificent wax plant, near five feet high and three broad.

ROCKFORD AHEAD.

Up to this morning the gardeners of Rockford make the best display, our own gardeners being tardy in bringing their plants, but they propose to bring up the rear this afternoon.

We will catalogue those fine collections, and would call the attention of visitors to the fact that the Chicago gardeners will find in those of Rockford a pretty sharp competition. These latter men are wide awake and promptly on hand, which we cannot say of but few of those in Chicago. Our own gardeners should have filled the hall the first day of the Fair, but up to this morning the large collections are not in place and but just arriving at the hall. This is all wrong, and may have a powerful influence in taking the next annual Fair to our more enterprising neighbors. Thanks to our Rockford friends, the hall will be filled to overflowing with gems of beauty.

W. G. Ferguson made the best display of cut flowers, in a bouquet of over sixty varieties of choice flowers, and has probably the best twelve dahlias in the hall. E. G. Abell shows two flat boquets and a collection of Balsams. John Blair, one of the best landscape gardeners in the West, and gardener to Mrs. Manny, shows several specimens of rustic work, including vases and chairs, which attracted marked attention. His collection of Asters is very large, exceeding anything of the kind in the hall.

Kimball & Strachan have a fine show of Asters, cut flowers, a table boquet over two feet high, one of the largest and most tasty display of flowers in that form, a large collection of Verbenas and Dahlias. The soil of Rockford must be well adapted to the Verbena, as we have never seen better flowers.

Mr. Dickerman shows a large and well selected lot of Dahlias.

H. P. Kimball has in his collection a choice lot of Pansies, the only lot that we have seen in the hall. The largest plant in the hall is a Canna Gigantica in this collection. The plant is of this year's growth and full seven feet high. This plant is grown from bulbs, the same as dahlias, and would add to the attraction of any of our large or small yards and gardens. The cost is a mere trifle.

J. S. Sherman of the Rockford nursery shows a magnificent collection of eighty-four varieties of dahlias. These are all of different colors and most perfect form, probably the most superb collection in the west. His collections of verbenas both in color and arrangement are of the highest merit. This Rockford collection of itself is well work a visit to the hall.

John C. Ure, the popular superintendent of the city grounds has a fine show of plants from his grounds at "Grapeton" consisting of Bigonia, hand boquets, and Norway spruce.

F. K. Phenix of Bloomington, has on exhibition a large display of cut roses and dahlias.

H. M. Thompson of Lake Forest, by Frank Calvert, gardener. Last spring M. Stuart of New York, exhibited at the Brooklyn Horticultural Society a coffee tree, said to be the only one then in the United States in a bearing state. That may all be true of that date, but in the collection of Mr. T. is another now in bearing, and is attracting no small amount of attention. Those wishing to see it will call in the day time, as the plant is too valuable and rare to run the risk of the gas light.

The collection of Mr. T. is rich in tropical plants. Among them the sago, bananas, date, olive, fig, pomegranate, cocoa nut, tea tree, india rubber, cotton plant, cinnamon allspice, black pepper, ginger, lemon, lime, orange, and two pine apples, one of them in a "Chamberlain basket." This plant is in fruit. The basket itself is a novelty, and it is claimed that a large fruit tree can be grown and fruited in one of these small baskets. Mr. T. has in addition a large collection of other plants. Also a Wardiam case of the largest size, containing twenty-four beautiful leaved plants. Among the dahlias Mr. T. has four of rare merit.

A. T. Sherman of Rose Hill Cemetry Greenhouse, exhibited a most superb show of oleanders, in bloom. These valuable plants are to be shown at the close of the fair for the benefit of the soldiers' fund.

F. Sulzer of Groveland Nursery shows a large collection of fuscia bigonias, and other greenhouse plants. Also bouquets of dahlias and cut roses.

Among the collection of flowers is a large library of horticultural books owned by Mr. H. M. Thompson, whose large collection of plants we have noticed above. This library is especially valuable, being the largest library of the kind in the Northwest. Most of these books are very expensive. The Garden of England cost $75.

Mrs. D. M. P. Davis of Winnitka, shows a collection of cut flowers.

C. E. Peck of the same place, shows asters, ornamental grasses and everlasting flowers.

Lewis Pantien of Chicago, shows phlox drumondi, dahlias Japan pinks, verbenas, balsams, and altheos, all very fine.

THE TOOLS WE WORK WITH.

A. H. Hovey, of 73 Lake street, makes a fine show of things needed by tree planters and gardeners of all classes. In addition to tools of all varieties and forms, is a display of vases, cups, paper weights, etc., made of the plaster rock from the beds at Grand Rapids, Michigan. These plaster beds are among the most valuable in the world. The purity of the rock can be seen not only in these works of art but in the specimens of the crude rock on exhibition.

Mr. H. is also a large dealer in seed, as his numerous specimens show. We are glad to welcome to the Northwest an establishment of this kind, the want of which has long been felt.

Some person wishing to add the useful to the beautiful has deposited several clothes wringers made by the Boston Wringer Company. Here is also a bee-hive, called Metcalf's Artificial Swarming and Equalizing Hive, in charge of Mr. D. R. Williams, of Chicago, the agent for this and other Western States. This is among the best of the artificial swarming hives, and will be found valuable in villages and cities, where the swarms would be lost at the time of swarming by leaving the grounds, it being impossible to follow them in such locations. Almost every resident of a village or city having a small lot can keep bees in this hive, and if he would consult his interest he will save the honey going to waste about him. Bee culture should receive more attention than heretofore.

On the platform is a large collection of conifers from the grounds of T. F. Baldwin. Mrs. F. T. Atwater shows a vase of flowers of large size and high merit. Dr. J. Asa Kennicott of Kenwood shows collections of anterrhinums, double balsams verbenas, asters, everlasting flowers, native wild flowers, the only collection of those in the hall. Japan pinks, boquets of cut greenhouse flowers, and a collection of hand and table boquets. The boquets and baskets of flowers were gotten up by Mrs. K., and are second to none in the hall. Mrs. K. also has the only collection of preserved fruits, jellies and native wines, all of which are highly creditable, and shows what can be done by our suburban residents, when they have the will and the taste to make the effort.

E. B. McCagg, Esq., by his gardener Heinrich Kuntze, shows a fine collection of tropical plants from the green house, including Bigoneas, Ferns, Cannas, etc. It is seldom that we see so fine a collection of well grown plants.

Samuel Brooks, the oldest florist in Chicago, shows a general collection of green house plants including cacti, orchids, roses, geraniums, and Australian plants.

Miss M. Brooks, daughter of S. Brooks, has a good show of artificial wax flowers.

A GUMBO DINNER.

Dr. Kennicott, the "Old Doctor," discovered in the vegetable collection of J. Periam, a lot of Okra, or, as it is known at the South "Gumbo." No sooner had the Doctor made this discovery than he posted off to the neighboring restaurants in search of somebody competent to make of this Okra and other compounds, the dish called "Gumbo." His search was successful, and at 1 o'clock some dozen of the Doctor's invited guests sat down to test this favorite Southern dish. All pronounced it excellent, and agreed in their own minds that they would hereafter incorporate okra among the useful vegetables of their gardens.

This vegetable is easily grown, and the young pods cooked as served up yesterday, need only to be known to be appreciated. Henceforth we go for gumbo soup.

WINES.

The show of native wines is limited to a few dozen bottles. W. C. Hanford, of Rockford, took the first premium on Catawba. In currant wines the competition was more brisk, but most of the samples were either too new or spoiled with too much currant juice and too much sugar. Mr. W. G. Ferguson, [illegible] took the first premium, [illegible] water and less sugar had been used; forty gallons of currant juice and one hundred pounds of sugar. Our people will learn how to make wine out of our small fruits, but like all other branches of business they must first take lessons.

The attendance yesterday was not what it should be, and we fear many people will regret that they have not given this fair that attention that its merits demand. It is the largest exhibition of fruit ever held west of the mountains if not east of them, and we want no better evidence than this to convince us that the Northwest, taken as a whole, is capable of producing all the fruits that will be required, from the delicious peach and grape to the king of fruits, the apple.

Today we hope that our citizens will turn out and see for themselves the great progress making in the culture of fruit and flowers.

To morrow we shall be able to announce many of the premiums on fruits and flowers. The committees are doing their duty faithfully, and we believe but little fault will be found with their decision.

THE EPISCOPAL DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

THE FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Organization of the Convention.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention met at the Bishop's Chapel yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock the clergy and lay delegates, headed by the Bishop, entered the church and passed up the aisle, singing, antiphonally, with the congregation, the 122d Psalm—*Lætatus sum.* The clergy, who, with the Bishop, were enrobed, were seated around and in front of the chancel, the laity occupying the front seats in the body of the church.

The opening sentences and confession in the morning service were read by Rev. Lewis P. Clover, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Springfield, and the absolution pronounced by the Bishop. The Fifth Selection of Psalms was sung antiphonally, the Bishop's Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, leading in the musical exercises.

The first lesson was read by Rev. Warren H Roberts, of St. Peters, Sycamore; the second lesson was read by Rev. James W. Coe, of St. Matthew's, Bloomington; the Creed and conclusion of the morning service by Rev. Alex. Capron, of St. John's, Quincy; and the Litany by Rev. John Benson, of Calvary Church, Farmington; after which, the first, third and fourth verses of the seventy-ninth Psalm were sung to "Old Hundred." The Bishop then read the ante-communion service, the Epistle being read by Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of St. Mark's, Chester, and the Gospel by Rev. Mr. Benedict of Ottawa.

The sermon was delivered by Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Vice President of Jubilee College, who took for his text 2 Cor. v, 7; "We walk by faith and not by sight." The speaker took the ground that our spiritual life should begin in this world, and that we might and should separate our spiritual life from our sensuous existence. In an earnest and feeling manner he impressed upon his hearers that a Christian could not rightfully have two existences here; that he could not use the Gospel as his rule of action in one relation, and the world's law in another. The entire sermon was characterized by a Christian charity and faith, and a purity of thought and diction, which did infinite credit to the head and heart of its venerable author.

After the sermon the Bishop administered the sacrament of the holy communion, when the Convention adjourned to 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 3 p. m., at which hour it was called to order by the Bishop. The Secretary called the roll of the clergy, when the following were found to be present:

Rt Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, Bishop of the Diocese.
Rev. Steph T Allen, Trinity, Aurora, and St. John's, Naperville.
Rev. Thos. N. Benedict, Christ Church, Ottawa.
Rev. John Benson, Calvary Church, Farmington and Christ Church, Limestone.
Rev. H. N. Bishop, D. D., St. John's, Chicago.
Rev. Chas. H. Alberts, St. Paul's, Peru.
Rev. Jacob Bredberg, Swedish Minister, St. Ansgarius, Chicago.
Rev. Alexander Capron, St. Johns, Quincy.
Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Trinity, Polo.
Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Vice President Jubilee College, and Rector Christ Church, Robin's Nest.
Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D. D., St. James, Chicago.
Rev. Lewis P. Clover, D. D., St. Paul's, Springfield.
Rev. James W. Coe, St. Matthew's, Bloomington.
Rev. John Cauch, Church of the Advent, Marengo.
Rev. Philander Chase, Princeville.
Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, Christ Church, Chicago.
Rev. Chas. P. Clarke, Utica.
Rev. Wm. H. Cooper, Church of the Ascension, Chicago.
Rev. D. W. Dresser, St. Paul's, Carlinville, and St. Peter's, Chesterfield.
Rev. John H. Egar, Grace, Galena.
Rev. Charles A. Gilbert, Christ Church, Joliet.
Rev. Henry T. Heister, St. Andrew's, Farm Ridge.
Rev. Frederic A. Juny, Missionary to the French, Chicago, and Chaplain to the Bishop.
Rev. Charles V. Kelly, M. D., Chicago.
Rev. John Wilkinson, Chaplain to the Bishop, and Missionary, Chicago.
Rev. Clinton Locke, Grace, Chicago.
Rev. Chas. F. Loop, St. Paul's, Pekin.
Rev. Wm. Mitchell, M. D., St. Mark's, Chester.
Rev. T. N. Morrison, Trinity, Jacksonville.
Rev. John W. Osborne, Missionary, I. C. R. R.
Rev. John S. Richmond, St. John's, Kewanee.
Rev. Warren H. Roberts, St. Peter's, Sycamore.
Rev. Geo. Sayers, Grace, Pre-emption.
Rev. Thos. Smith, Editor *Northwestern Church*, Chicago.
Rev. Wm. T. Smithett, Grace, Galesburg, and St. John's, Knoxville.
Rev. Wm. M. Steele, St. John's, Decatur.
Rev. Geo. C. Street, St. Jude's, Tiskilwa, Church of the Redeemer, Princeton, and Zion, Providence.
Rev. Edmund B. Tuttle, St. Ansgarius, Chicago.
Rev. Jas. M. Waite, St. Paul's, Peoria.
Rev. Salmon R. Weldon, Zion, Freeport.
Rev. Edward F. Wright, Christ Church, Waukegan.
Rev. Albert E. Wells, Wilmington and Pontiac.
Rev. John Trimble, D. D., Hyde Park.
Rev. E. W. Hagar, Holy Communion, Chicago.

The Bishop appointed the following gentlemen a committee on the credentials of Lay Delegates: Rev. Thos. N. Benedict, Rev. John Wilkinson, Hon. S. H. Treat.

The following lay delegates are in attendance:

St. Paul's, Carlinville—Samuel Bowyer; St. Mark's, Chester—Col. R. B. Servant; Church of the Ascension, Chicago—G. S. Hubbard. Samuel Gehr; Church of the Atonement, Chicago—Hon. L. B. Otis Geo P. Lee; Christ Church, Chicago—A. C. Calkins; Grace Church, Chicago—John F Beaty; St. James, Chicago—John Rogers, E. H. Sheldon; St. John's, Chicago—G. P. Randall, S. Johnston; Trinity, Chicago—Geo. R. Chittenden; St Luke's, Dixon—Jas. K. Edsall, W. W. DeWolf; Calvary, Farmington—Wm. Wilkinson, Sr., F. A. Warner, M. D.; Grace, Galena—Frederick Stahl; Christ, Joliet—S. W. Stone; St. John's, Kewanee—G. Hopkins, R. P. Parrish; Christ, Limestone Prairie—Grove U. Hotchkiss; St. Paul's, Manhattan—Edward Lawrence. Thos. Jones; St. John's, Naperville—Jas. G Wright; St. Paul's Pekin—G. B Harlow, S. E Barber; St. Paul's, Peoria—J. W. Hansell; St. John's, Quincy—F. C. Moore, S C. Sherman; Christ, Robin's Nest—H. H. Mayo; St. Paul's, Springfield—Hon. S. H. Treat; St. Peter's, Sycamore—Isaac Johnson; Christ Church, Waukegan—William Beesley; St. Stephen's, Pittsfield—B. H. Atkinson; St. Mark's, LaSalle—Calvin Wilson; St. John's, Algonquin—Peter Arvidson; Trinity, Aurora—Charles Wheaton; St. Paul's, Warsaw—J. W. Marsh, P. A. Barker.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That clergymen present, not entitled to seats in this Convention; clergymen from other dioceses; and candidates for Holy Orders; be admitted to the sittings of this Convention.

A quorum of both orders being present, the Bishop declared the Convention organized and ready for business.

On motion, a ballot for Secretary was dispensed with, and Rev. John Wilkinson of Chicago was re-elected Secretary for the ensuing year.

On motion, like action was held in the election of Treasurer, and Rev. Thomas N. Morrison was re-elected

On motion, Rev. Chas. A. Gilbert was elected Assistant Secretary.

The Bishop appointed the following standing committees on the business of the Convention as required by the canon:

On Incorporation of Churches—Rev. T. N. Morrison, J. Marsh, S Corning Judd

On Finance—Rev. H. T. Heister, Wm. Wilkinson, J. W. Hansell.

On Privilege—Rev N. Egar, Rev. D. W. Dresser, Jas K. Edsall, Fred. W. Stahl.

On Legislation—Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Rev. T. N. Benedict, Hon. S. H. Treat, Col. R. B. Servant.

On the Extension of the Church—Rev. W. M. Steele, Rev. J. W. Osborne, G. H. Harlow, S W. Stone.

The Bishop then appointed the Inspectors of Elections as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEE.—*Clerical Votes*—Rev. C. F. Loop. E. Lawrence.
Lay Votes—Rev. Geo. C. Street, Frederick Stahl.
DEPUTIES TO GENERAL CONVENTION.—*Clerical Votes*—Rev. W. H Roberts, Geo R. Chittenden
Lay Votes—Rev. C. A. Bruce, W. W. De Wolf.
TRUSTEES OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.—*Clerical Votes*—Rev. H. N. Bishop, D. D., Grove U. Hotchkiss.
Lay Votes—Rev. Clinton Locke, F. C. Moore.

The following amendments to the Constitution and Canons, approved at the last Convention, were adopted:

That Sec. 3, Art. X, entitled "Standing Committee," be so amended as to read: "Any four of the members (the whole having been summoned) shall be a quorum."

That Sec 1, Art XII, entitled "Transaction of Business," be so amended as to read as follows, viz: "Sec. 1. Fifteen of the Clergy entitled to seats in Convention, and Lay Delegates from ten of the parishes entitled to representation, at any time duly assembled, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; except that a smaller number may adjourn from time to time."

The Bishop appointed the following special committees:

ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.—Rev. J. W. Coe, A. C Calkins.

ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.—Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Rev John Wilkinson.

Upon motion it was

Resolved, That the next Annual Diocesan Convention be held in the Bishop's Chapel, in Chicago.

The Convention then adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning, at which time, after religious services, the Bishop will deliver his annual address.

EXPLOSION IN A RENDERING ESTABLISHMENT.—At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a tank containing 10,000 pounds of grease exploded in the rendering establishment at Bridgeport, owned by James Kearsley. The building and contents were completely destroyed, so terrific was the explosion. Fortunately there was but one man in the building at the time and he escaped without injury. The entire loss, which falls heavily upon Mr. [illegible]

THE WORLD'S HORSE FAIR.

Exciting Races and Scenes in the Ring.

THE GRAND BUFFALO HUNT.

A hot sun came out, and in the early morning the weather was close and sultry, everything standing at a "dead heat." Later, a breeze sprang up just enough to stir the motionless air.

The attendance in the morning was not large, the matches of speed, which occured mostly in the afternoon, proving the greatest attractions. The Executive Committee met at a late hour, and the first class on the programme was called.

THOROUGHBRED BROOD MARES.

Best thoroughbred brood mares, with sample of stock, first premium $100; second, $50; third, $25.

In this class several entries were made, but the committee refused to pass upon the others upon the ground that they had not yet been proven with foal, and the premium was awarded to Kitty, one of the Dorsey stock.

TROTTING HORSES.

Fastest trotting horse. Gelding or Filly, to harness, which has never trotted before for money on a regular course; first premium $300; second, $200; third, $100.

The balance of the morning was occupied by the Executive Committee in settling points connected with the exhibition in this class. Several questions arose for discussion, which we briefly note for the benefit of exhibitors who may already have left the ground, and of the public generally.

First—What is meant by the terms "regular course?" The Committee decided that it was not confined to regular trotting tracks, with distances, weights, purses, &c., but included the tracks of fair grounds as well.

In this decision they are supported by *Wilke's Spirit of the Times.*

Second—What time is referred to in the expression "never trotted *before* upon a regular course?" The decision was made that all horses were eligible which were free to enter at the commencement of the Fair, and that matches, etc., occurring after that time, did not exclude.

The justice of this decision is too obvious to need comment, the entry books being then open, and a horse eligible to enter could not be excluded by subsequent events.

Third—What is meant by the words "trotted for *money?*" It was held that horses having trotted for money or any of its equivalents, such as silver cups, etc., were not eligible.

About the propriety of this decision there may be much question. It is straining the sense of the printed rules upon which exhibitors relied in attending, and is contrary to the intention of the Association in offering the premiums. The object was evidently to bar out sporting horses—betting horses—known on the turf and having trotted at sporting matches for purses.

Fourth—Can a horse be said to have "*trotted* for money" which has failed to win any. The Committee ruled that any horse ever trotting for money was ruled out, though Wilke's *Spirit* has said that no horse can be said to have *trotted for money* which has not won and obtained a record among other horses.

There were fourteen entries in this class, very many of which drew out under the rulings.

The entries remaining were as follows:

ENTRIES IN CLASS 18.

J. C. Darwell, Elmwood, "Fanny Fern."
N. W. Watson, Chicago, "Wisconsin Bell."
G. F. Blackstone, Lacon, Ill., "Abe Lincoln."
Ben. E. Barris Hudson, Mo., "Geo. Bidwell."
John L. Linderman, Rockford, Ill., "Brown Betty."
John Stewart, Chicago, "Jennie."

In starting from the score Abe Lincoln had the pole, Hiram second, George Bidwell third, the bobtail mare fourth, Fanny Fern fifth, and the black horse sixth.

In going around the turn Abe Lincoln drew out ahead, the bobtail mare second, Fanny Fern third, Hiram fourth, the black fifth, and Bidwell sixth. In going by the quarter pole Fanny Fern passed the bobtail mare and drew out for Abe Lincoln, lapping him at the half mile, and trotted with him around the turn, and drew out three lengths ahead. They maintained this position till half way down the home stretch, when Lincoln trotted by her half a length. Within one hundred yards of the score, Fanny made a brush for him, but was thrown off her feet by Lincoln's sheering against her, he winning the heat by a length, Fanny 2nd, Hiram 3rd, Bidwell 4th.

Second Heat—Abe Lincoln had the pole, Browning second, Hiram third, Harris fourth. On going around the turn, Abe Lincoln drew out ahead, Browning second, and kept this position throughout. Bidwell made a bad break at the start, but passed the two ahead on the back stretch, coming in third. Abe Lincoln wins the heat in 2:50, winning also the first premium, Fanny Fern taking the second.

SUMMARY.

John Reddy names b. g. Abe Lincoln	1	1
J. W. Browning names b. m. Fanny Fern	2	2
Geo Logan names s. g. Geo Bidwell	4	3
John Le Point names b. g. Hiram	3	4
Mr Brown names Brown Billy	Dist.	5 0
J. W. Stewart names b. m. Jennie	6	5

Time, 2 55, 2.50.

Logan and Le Point go another heat to decide the third premium. Bidwell having the pole drew out ahead, going with a fine open stride. The other made several brushes, but failed to outfoot him.

RUNNING RACE.

The horses named were Winona, Lexington Filly, and the same who ran yesterday, causing so much excitement among the lovers of the turf.

First Heat.—Going around the turn, the Lexington Filly drew out ahead, and they went down the turn at the back stretch with the filly half a length behind. Half way up the stretch the Winona lapped Lexington and maintained the position till after passing the half mile pole when the sorrel mare drew out ahead. Lexington Filly drew out until near the head of the home stretch; Winona again lapped her, coming down at a telling pace. Within 100 yards of the score Winona drew out and came in a neck ahead, winning the heat in 2:00.

Second Heat—Winona has the pole, and drew out a length ahead. The sorrel mare passed her half-way down the turn and ran by her a length, maintaining this position to the head of the stretch, when the bay mare lapped her and half-way down the stretch drew out a length ahead, keeping this position throughout, and winning the heat by a length in 2.01.

TROTTING RACE.

Fastest stallion to harness; first premium, $500; second, $250; third, $100.

The entries were as follows:

John S. Wolf, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, "Tom Hyer"
Wm A. Fields, Buffalo N. Y., "Royal George."
W. P. Benson, Fort Atkinson, Wis., "Fox."
J. Monroe, Marshall, Mich., "Primas."
J. H. Esterbrook, Fulton City, "Black Douglas."
F. V. Smith & Co., Coldwater, Mich., "Magna Charta."
H. H. Yates, Chicago, "Blackbird."
John J. Stevenson, Buffalo, N. Y., "J. J. Crittenden."

First Heat—Fox had the pole, Magna Charta second, Blackbird third, Royal George fourth, Tom Hyer fifth, Crittenden sixth, and Black Douglas seventh. They came up to the pole with spirit, each jockey using his best skill to get the advantage. The Royal George, more fortunate, had the lead for the pole, which he maintained for only a short time, when Magna Charta, being fleeter of foot, and more spirited, as shown by his long and well measured strides, soon took the lead in good style before passing the first quarter pole. This position he maintained throughout the heat. Royal George held his position as second till going up the back stretch he was collared by Crittenden, who soon passed him, leaving him in the third position from the front. He was also passed by Tom Hyer before getting to the half mile pole. At that point he was passed by Black Douglas, the leading horses still holding the same relative positions. Going around the turn, Tom Hyer passed Crittenden, and at the same turn, Royal George, getting well to his work, lapped Douglass. The two then brushed off in fine style together and collared Crittenden at the head of the stretch, Crittenden at this juncture driving at random and ran across the track, passing Hyer on the run. They came in—Magna Charta, 1st; Tom Hyer, 2d; Crittenden, 3d, on a run; Royal George, 4th; Black Douglas, 5th; Fox, 6th; Princess, 7th; and Blackbird, 8th. Time, 2:40¼.

There was quite a dissatisfaction on account of the judges allowing Crittenden to trot again for the second heat; but it was so ruled, and that is what judges are made for. Magna Charta made two breaks in this heat; Tom Hyer made none.

Second Heat—Magna Charta had the pole; Tom Hyer, 2d; Crittenden, 3d; Royal George, 4th; Black Douglas, 5th; Fox, 6th; Primas, 7th, and Black Bird 8th.

In going around the first turn, Magna Charta drew out ahead. At the centre pole Royal George and Crittenden lapped him, but he soon drew away from both of them, and opened a gap of about three lengths half way up the back stretch, maintaining this position throughout. Royal George passed Crittenden half way up the back stretch, and maintained this position till after making the turn at the head of the home stretch, when Crittenden and Hyer made a brush by him. Crittenden broke and fell short, but Hyer lapped, and thus they had it all the way down the stretch, until within 100 feet of the score, when Hyer skipped and drew out ahead of Royal George and won the second premium, Magna Charta taking the heat and first premium; Hyer second; Royal George, 3d; Crittenden 4th; Black Douglas, 5th; Primas, 6th; Fox, 7th; Blackbird, 8th Time, 2:39¼.

Tom Hyer broke a great deal during this heat, made a run of 100 yards on the upper turn, and, we think, all that saved him the heat was the gain he made in this run. Royal George did very fine trotting throughout the heat. Magna Charta broke twice, but at each time his driver soon got him on his feet again.

Crittenden and Royal George have the third heat to go for the third premium.

Royal George has the pole. They get the word "go," and Crittenden draws out ahead and maintains his position till half way up the back stretch, when Royal George makes a brush for him and goes by him, Crittenden breaking soon after, and falling three lengths behind. Crittenden makes a brush for Royal George, at the half-mile pole, lapping him, and keeps this position the half way around the turn where he makes a bad break and falls short a length. He again challenges him at the head of the stretch for the heat, but here again breaks badly and falls short three lengths, closing it again to within two lengths [illegible] over the score, Royal George winning the heat and third premium in 2:41.

We consider Royal George well driven through this heat, making but one skip. He was stated to be lame yesterday. [illegible] the first premium as he went in 2:25 last spring.

SUMMARY.

Mr. Button names Magna Charta	1	1
Mr. Fields names Royal George	4	3
H. H. Yates names Blackbird	8	8
J. H. Esterbrook names Black Douglas	5	5
John Stevenson names John J Crittenden	3	4
Charles Haskins names Princess	7	6
Pusinger names Fox	6	7
Wm. C McAllister names Tom Hyer	2	2

Time, 2 40¼—2 39¼.

THE UNION TABLEAU.

The Union Tableau was very effective. A large express wagon had been fitted up for the occasion, and was filled with thirty four young ladies in white dresses with red waists and blue sashes, representing the States. The team was driven by Knights in his customary capital style. The sweet young faces of the girls and their exquisite habits rendered them the recipients of constant applause. Three cheers were given for Knights, three for the girls, and three for the Union. After driving round the course and singing the "Star Spangled Banner" and Geo. Root's "Battle Cry of Freedom," the tableau was over. Subsequently the young ladies visited the city and honored the TRIBUNE with a salute and a song.

THE BUFFALO HUNT.

While the buffalo hunt was not accompanied by the surroundings of excitement and danger incident to the chase upon the plains where this animal exists in its native wildness, still there was much sport in the hunt, which rendered it infinitely amusing and interesting to the immense crowd of spectators present. The buffaloes were by no means wild nor dangerous, but in their journey had become partially civilized, and conducted themselves like other civilized bings, in a well behaved style, submitting to the chase with infinite grace. Their proprietor, an old hunter, had offered to the Superintendent to hunt them with the rifle, but the latter humanely declined the wholesale slaughter. To hunt them with the lassoo, Indian fashion, was equally impossible, as there are no horses here trained for that purpose, so that the buffalo hunt resolved itself into a grand chase. The carriages upon the grounds at the close of the regular exercises of the day were assigned positions behind the amphitheatre, and the freedom of the structure extended to all. The buffaloes were let out upon the grounds amidst the applause of the spectators. The animals at first seemed scared and indisposed to move at all, but were finally started out of their meditations by the marshals, who galloped towards them, when the animals broke into a run and set off at a tearing pace, some taking the half mile track, others the mile course, and the rest promiscuously about the grounds. The mounted horsemen then set out in large numbers and a genuine and exciting race ensued. At first sight the buffalo would appear to be built for anything but running, but their deep chests and sloping flanks were not given them without a purpose. They soon proved themselves more than a match for the horses in running. Each man singled out a bull and devoted his attention to one animal alone. Some of the bulls took the mile track and on the first heat, distanced the horses. On the half mile they were worse than distanced. On the grounds outside the track, all kinds of fun were going on. There were straight races, circular races and square races. Occasionally a bull would dodge as quick as lightning, while the horse would shoot ahead for a long distance before he could turn, only to find his competitor half a mile off in the opposite direction. As soon as the spectators observed there was no danger to be apprehended from the animals, they came out upon the grounds, when the scene became animated in the extreme. The people dotting the grounds in every direction, the buffaloes scampering about, and the flying horses, rendered it extremely interesting. The chase was kept up for nearly an hour, and will be resumed again this evening.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR BOY EQUESTRIANS.

Sweepstakes for the most accomplished boy equestrian, under fifteen years of age. Entry fee, $5 00. The winner to take the entire entry money.

LADY EQUESTRIANS.

To the most accomplished lady equestrian, who has never before taken a premium for riding at any fair, gracefulness of carriage and confidence and skill in the management of the horse being the test. First premium, $300; second, $200; third, $150; fourth, $125; fifth, $100.

SWEEPSTAKES PURSE FOR PACING.

Sweepstakes for pacing three best in five. Winner takes the entrance money. Entrance fee, $5 00. Three or more to make a race.

RUNNING RACE.

Two mile heats for all ages. Three or more to make a race. Premium, $400.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Appropriation of Bounties to be Continued.

No session of the Board was held yesterday evening. The afternoon session commenced at two o'clock.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts reported that the law fixing the pay of bailiffs allowed them but $1,50 per day, and so reported. Laid on the table.

Sup. Dolton moved that the report of the Committee on Equalization of Taxes be referred back to them. He wished to know if there was any object in increasing the sum total of the taxable property of the county.

The Committee asked leave to withdraw their report and the privilege was granted.

The Committee on Poor House and Paupers reported expenditures.

Petitions from the residents of Lake and Lyons to form an additional town from these towns was reported back to the Board in the same condition they were given the Judiciary Committee. After a discussion objecting to the return of the papers, a motion to discharge the Committee from further action was negatived.

The Judiciary Committee reported upon the absconding collector of Palos. The Committee reported that they were unable to find any law authorizing a town to vote an appropriation for the purpose of paying the bail of a defaulting collector, as had been done by that town at its last election. The report of the Committee was adopted.

Sup. Rees offered the following:

WHEREAS difference of opinion exists in regard to the construction of the act of February 14th, 1855, in cases where certain railroads do not extend their tracks within the limits of the county, but lease the track of other roads lying therein, or purchase the right of way to use the same.

Resolved, That a committee of one be appointed by this Board to confer with the railroad attorneys in regard thereto, and submit the question of difference to the Hon Thomas Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court, whose decision shall be final in the premises.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on the Equalization of Taxes.

The resolution empowering the Equalization Committee to make up an agreed case with the railroads refusing to pay the taxes levied upon assessment was taken up from the table and dropped.

The Committee on the Equalization of Taxes, to whom were referred the assessment rolls and railroad lists, reported that they had examined the rolls, and recommended that there be added to the rolls of the towns of Bremen ten per cent., Elk Grove fifteen, Hyde Park fifteen, Jefferson ten, Maine ten, Northfield, fifteen, Palos fifteen, Proviso five, Rich twenty, Wheeling fifteen; North Chicago forty; and that there be deducted from Lake View ten per cent., Thornton ten.

The committee added to the Michigan Central railroad list for real estate $73,989, and assessed their personal property at $30,000 making addition to their list of $103,989.

For the Chicago Burlington and Quincy railroad as follows: Personal property at $42 000; real estate at $3,500.

Chicago Alton and St. Louis. Personal property $25,000.

They had also raised block fourteen, in Canal addition, belonging to the Galena and Chicago railroad, $5,000; also, the property of the same road at Harlem, $9,000; also the assessment of block fourteen in Canal addition, belonging to the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne railroad, $1,375.

The committee did not find that the value of the assessment rolls and railroad lists required amendment or equalization, and recommended that the assessment rolls and railroad lists be confirmed and equalized.

The equalized value of property in the county as reported upon the rolls accompanying the report of the committee, amounts to $26,454 347. The assessment amounts to $25,184,147; difference, $1,171,200

Upon this report of the committee a long discussion ensued, several supervisors doubting the legal right to increase assessments upon those received by the assessors.

An amendment was offered that the report read so that the assessment of North Chicago read 25 instead of 40 per cent.

The previous question was called, and the report of the committee was adopted without amendment.

The resolutions with regard to the assessment upon the property of railroads were taken up, as published above.

On motion of Supervisor Cornell the last of the resolutions referred to above was adopted with the addition of the Committee on the Judiciary, who are to act in conjunction with the Committee on Equalization.

The committee appointed on Tuesday to visit the Irish Legion, Col. Van Arman's regiment, and the Third Board of Trade regiment, and ascertain how many members of these regiments, residents of this county, have not received their bounties, and also how many men are necessary to fill them up, reported as follows:

Irish Legion—Men to whom bounty is due, 158; number wanted to fill up the regiment, 500.

Col. VanArman's Regiment—Bounty due, 47; to fill up regiment, 101.

Third Board of Trade Regiment—Bounty due, 43; to fill up regiment, 400.

Whole number to whom bounty is due, 248; whole number required to fill up regiments, 991.

The committee in their report also recommended that the bounties continue to be paid as heretofore, alleging that it will prove a great stimulus in filling up these regiments.

Upon motion, the Board adjourned.

In the session of Tuesday, a further appropriation of $50,000 was made for bounties to support families.

☞ Luscious peaches are in the gallery.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—A young man can buy a scholarship in this institution good to him during life, taking the course or for review, and the same scholarship will admit him to nine other colleges if he chooses to attend either of them. This feature of a scholarship good in a chain of colleges is quite an item to a young man who is liable to change his residence. Young men, now is the time to make your arrangements for the winter.

☞ Great pears are in the gallery.

☞ Passengers going East can procure tickets to New York, Boston, and all points in New England at the New York Central Railroad office, opposite the Sherman House, [illegible]

Destructive Fire—Burning of three Dwellings and their Contents.

At half-past 12 o'clock yesterday a fire occurred in the fifth district, which destroyed three valuable dwellings and nearly the whole of their contents.

The buildings were numbers 46, 48 and 50 Illinois street, between Clark and Lasalle streets. They were first class two story frame dwellings, standing in close proximity to each other, on the south side of the street. Number 48 was the house in which the fire originated. This was a new dwelling, owned and occupied by L. H. Swain, who had resided there but a few weeks. His furniture was all destroyed with the building. He had no insurance on the goods, but the building itself was insured in the Ætna Company for $600. Dwelling No. 46 was owned by Andrew Reiddell; the lower part was occupied by a family named Avery, and the upper portion by a stranger, whose name we could not learn. The furniture belonging to these two families was nearly all destroyed. The building was insured in the Ætna, for $400. Dwelling No. 50 was owned and occupied by Barney Hell, and was not insured. A small portion of Mr. Hell's furniture was saved from the flames, though sadly mutilated by the process of removal from the burning building. The total loss of property by this fire must exceed $3,000. The origin of the conflagration is yet unknown.

☞ Two thousand specimens of apples are there.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.—We invite attention to the card of Messrs. Lemon, Gale & Co., which we publish this morning. Their office is in No 11 Dole's Building, corner of Clark and South Water streets. Perhaps no commission house has ever been established here under more favorable auspices. John Lemon, Esq., who is at the head of this enterprise, is well known throughout Illinois as a thorough, efficient and reliable business man. The following we clip from the Freeport *Journal*, and from our knowledge of these men we bespeak for them a large business:

OFFICE OF THE STEPHENSON INSURANCE CO., FREEPORT, Ill., Aug. 25, 1862.

At a special meeting this day of the Directors of the Stephenson Insurance Company the following preamble and resolutions were presented by the Secretary and unanimously adopted by the Board:

WHEREAS, Mr. John R Lemon has been the General Agent of this Company for the term of five years; and

WHEREAS, Circumstances of a personal character have induced him to retire from the active services of the Company; therefore

Resolved, That Mr. Lemon has been a faithful and efficient General Agent of this Company.

Resolved, That while we regret to accept his resignation, we take pleasure in recommending him as a Commission Merchant of Chicago, to the full confidence of the business public.

Resolved, That we know Mr Lemon to be a man of integrity, energy and excellent business qualifications, which, together with his admirable worth as a citizen, have won both our confidence and esteem.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded to Mr Lemon.

C. MARTIN, Pres.

I. L. MUNN, Sec'y.

☞ Beauty in bloom at Bryan Hall.

The Indiana State Fair.

The Tenth Annual Fair of the Indiana State Agricultural Society will be held at Indianapolis, commencing on Monday, Sept. 29th, and continuing until Oct. 4th. This fair is open to competition from other States, and it is especially hoped that the entries of stock of all kinds will be large. The premium list is very liberal—amounting to $6,000, and will be paid in cash, bronze and silver medals and diplomas. All the railroads centering at Indianapolis have agreed to run excursion trains, carrying passengers at half fare, and all articles and animals at full fare one way, and return free. The grounds have been fitted up in a most substantial manner, and nothing has been left undone to render the Fair a perfect success. We hope that as our own State Fair this year has fallen through, Illinois will be well represented at Indianapolis. Any information concerning the Fair, may be obtained by addressing W. H. Loomis, Secretary of the Board, at Indianapolis.

☞ The Garden of Eden is in Bryan Hall.

HOW THE SKEDADDLERS ARE WELCOMED.—Last evening six of the skedaddlers to Canada belonging in the Tenth Ward returned, and were received by the patriotic boys of that ward at Kenzie's, in a peculiarly gay and festive manner. Appended to one tree was an effigy of Jeff. Davis, and to another hard by effigies of the skedaddlers themselves. After hanging for a short time they were cut down and burned in a bonfire of tar barrels. This evening, we understand, it is the intention of the boys to drum them out of the ward. The Tenth Wardites are bound that those who ran away shall stay away.

☞ The children are happy and good in Bryan Hall.

THE SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS, to be continued this evening by Gilbert & Sampson, at 58 Lake St., is truly worthy the attention of every one who is desirous of getting a good painting. They are a collection of paintings superior to any ever offered in this city, and are free to be examined by all. Every painting offered is *sold*, and not held to a certain price. Parties from the country purchasing paintings can have them securely packed and shipped. Let no one who wants a good picture fail to attend this sale this evening, as this is the last opportunity.

☞ Grand Tropical Carnival in Bryan Hall.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—Lieut. Thomas Beatty, of the Nineteenth Illinois, was presented a day or two since with an elegant sword, sash and belt, the gift of his numerous friends in this city. The presentation was made in a very graceful manner by the Misses Neille, Mary and Libbie Spears. Lieutenant Beatty has been in the service since the breaking out of the war as Acting Sergeant. He was wounded at Chattanooga, and since the battle has been at home recovering. His good conduct on that occasion warranted his promotion to a Lieutenancy.

☞ Mary Magdalen and child in the Hall.

FATAL FALL.—George Grierson, second mate of the schooner Midnight, was instantly killed yesterday by falling down the fore hatch of the schooner, while lying at Crosby's dock, unloading coal. Deceased was thirty-seven years of age, and belonged in New York city, where he leaves a wife and child.

SARATOGA SPRINGS IN CHICAGO—A NEW FEATURE FOR THIS CITY.—The public can now be served every day from 5 o'clock a. m. to 10 p. m., with fresh and sparkling mineral water from the celebrated Saratoga Empire Springs, at Mrs. Johnson's Ice Cream Saloon and Restaurant, Bryan Hall.

☞ All for the healing of brave, sick and wounded brother warriors.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—An excellent entertainment is announced for this evening—the comedy of "Naval Engagements." The burlesque of "Mazeppa," which had such a successful run last season, is to be revived. Visitors to the city should witness this performance.

☞ The self-defence academy is now open at Kingsbury Hall, room No. 7. Captain De Reu holds hundreds of first class certificates which have been obtained during twelve years residence in America. Now is the time to learn the art from a competent and correct teacher which the captain professes to be.

☞ Go to Bryan Hall and roll the good cause on.

THE TUG UNION.—The exploded and sunken tug "Union" was raised on Tuesday, and yesterday an attempt was made to tow her up to the dry dock, on the North Branch, but when near Kinzie street bridge she again sank.

124TH REGIMENTAL ELECTION.—At an election for field officers of the 124th regiment, T. J. Sloan, of Chicago, was unanimously elected colonel; J. R. Howe, of Kewaunee, lieutenant colonel, and Rufus Patterson, of Aurora, major. Alonzo Reece has been appointed quartermaster.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.—We earnestly advise those of our readers who have not done so to visit the exhibition of Solomon's Temple at Metropolitan Hall. It will remain here but a short time, and no one should lose the opportunity of seeing it.

☞ The children love to go to see the grand show.

☞ Remember the select sale of Japanese curiosities at 58 Dearborn street, this morning at 10 o'clock and 7½ this evening. Some of the most valuable portion of the collection will be introduced at these sales.

CLOSING OF THE BANKS.—All the principal bankers of the city have agreed to close their offices to-day at 12 o'clock for the purpose of attending the Horse Fair.

☞ Children learn more in a day at Bryan Hall than in a week at school.

PEW RENTING.—The pews in the Wabash avenue Baptist church, corner of Old street, will be rented this (Thursday) evening at half-past seven o'clock.

☞ The Picture sale will be continued this evening at 50 Dearborn street. The finest of the pictures will be sold without reserve.

Special Meeting of the Board of Education.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to consider the propriety of dedicating with appropriate public exercises, the new Haven School building. Present: Messrs. Carpenter, Foster, Haven, Moseley, Prindiville, Ryder, Sheahan, Steele and Ward.

Several members of the Board expressed themselves decidedly in favor of having some appropriate dedicatory exercises, on the occasion of the opening of the school.

Mr. Ryder suggested the propriety of having such exercises take place next Saturday

Mr. Sheahan thought it would be better to have the exercises next Monday morning, immediately preceding the opening of the school.

Mr. Mosely and others opposed this plan on the ground that at the time specified the large number of pupils present would preclude the possibility of a general attendance on the part of the public generally.

Mr. Ryder offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of two members and the President of the Board, be appointed to make arrangements for a formal opening and dedication of the Haven School building; said committee to give due notice of the time.

The resolution was adopted.

The President appointed Mr. Ryder District Committee for the Haven School.

Mr Steele was appointed on the Committee on Examination of Teachers, in place of Mr. Higginson resigned.

Mr. Sheahan moved that Miss Maria Wicker be re-admitted to the High School, provided she first file a recommendation from the Principal. Carried.

Mr. Sheahan moved the appointment of a Special Committee to inquire into the expediency of some satisfactory plan for employing and paying first assistants in the public schools. The motion was carried, and Messrs. Foster, Sheahan and Steele were appointed as that Committee.

The resignations of Miss Emma C. Revell, of the Skinner School, and Miss M. Frances Hendrick, of the Haven School, were received, and on motion, accepted.

The Board then adjourned.

☞ The cotton plant is in blossom in the Hall.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.—The fall term will commence on Wednesday, the 17th instant. School rooms in the Larmon Block, northeast corner of Clark and Washington streets.

The liberal patronage which this institution continues to receive, is the best evidence of the estimation in which it is held by the legal profession and the public. No better opportunity to prepare for the Bar is offered in this country.

☞ There is a grand display in Bryan Hall.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river, near Randolph street bridge, yesterday morning. There was nothing found on his body by which it could be identified. The deceased was about five feet eight inches in hight, with light hair, whiskers and mustache; had on a check shirt, gray pants, plaid neck-tie, no coat or vest, coarse brogans, and white stockings.

DISCUSSION EXTRAORDINARY.—This evening at Kingsbury Hall John C. Calhoun will give a Southern view of the rebellion through Mrs. Cora L. V. Hatch, and to-morrow evening Henry Clay will reply. Undoubtedly the argument will be an interesting one.

☞ A grand display of fruit in Bryan Hall.

GOOD RIDDANCE.—Camp Douglas is at last cleared of rebel prisoners except a few such sick ones who cannot be removed at present.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Cook county institute holds its first session this fall at Thornton Station, commencing Tuesday, September 30th.

☞ A grand display of flowers in Bryan Hall.

ACCEPTED THE CALL.—Rev. Norman Millerd, of the Union Park Congregational church, in this city, has accepted a call the Center church at Quincy, Ill.

☞ A special meeting of the Managers of the Home for Aged and Indigent Females, will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Home, 157 Fourth avenue.

☞ A grand display of green-house plants in Bryan Hall.

☞ A Life Scholarship in Bryant & Stratton's renowned Chain of Commercial Colleges may be had by applying at this office.

☞ The coffee plant is in Bryan Hall.

DR. JAMES.—The New Orleans and Southern papers and medical faculty generally speak of Dr. James, formerly of James' Hospital, No. 82 Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, in the highest terms. Dr. James has been practising in New Orleans for the last fifteen years, and comes here so strongly recommended that we advise those requiring his services to apply to him immediately for relief. The Doctor is a scientific physician and an honorable man. Dr James has permanently located an office at No. 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets. Read the following from the New Orleans *Delta*:

"CONTINUED SUCCESS—The continued success of Dr. James is whispered throughout the city, and physicians are beginning to be alarmed for a certain lucrative portion of their business, which is deserting them and drifting into the channel which empties at No. 82 Custom House (old number), the headquarters of Dr. James.

"It has been the case since the world began that true merit sooner or later meets its just reward, and is aptly illustrated in the case of this physician, who, after laboring industriously and studiously for years to perfect himself thoroughly in a special branch of medicine, is about reaping the benefits at the hands of his many patients, who are, as it were, cured by his magical hand."—*New Orleans Delta, March 12, 1859*

Remember Dr. James' office is No. 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.

☞ Presto, presto, presto pass, and take a peep at the magic glass. Kerosene lamps, new styles, sold only at wholesale, by C. L. Noble, 125 Lake street, up stairs. sept11-6t

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.—Another opportunity will never offer. Go and see it. Lecture at 3½ and 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents. sep10-6t

Attention Military!

Swords, Sashes, Belts, Revolvers of all kinds. Presentation, Ames Line and Staff Swords. All kinds of Military Goods Wholesale and Retail.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake Street,
Sep 8 6t

☞ The Olive is in the Hall.

☞ Stranger's visiting the World's Horse Fair will go to Boyd's Exchange office, 38 Clark street (under the Banking House of C. B. Blair) to sell their Gold, Silver, Demand Notes, Canada Money and "Stumptail" Illinois and Wisconsin money. Don't forget the place, 38 South Clark street. sel-12t

☞ Cook & McLain, steam Dyers and Scourers, 98 Dearborn and 120 S. Clark streets, clean and dye ladies and gentlemens' clothes in the best and cheapest manner. The oldest established house in the city.

☞ Buy wall paper of Chase & Co., wholesale and retail, 109 Randolph street. au25-1m.

"Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing." nov11-b291-ly

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, 1862.

The scarcity of currency still continues. Eastern exchange is plenty at ½@par buying, par@¼ selling. The inside figure is the most popular, and generally the transactions are in accordance. Gold is 117@117¼ to-day. The transactions are not large. Old Treasury are readily taken by bankers at 107½.

The following are the official tables of the foreign trade of the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 6, and since January 1. It will be seen that notwithstanding the operation of the Morrill tariff, that the business is larger than for the two previous years:

IMPORTS.

For the Week.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Dry Goods	$2,273,255	832,301	2,141,562
Gen. merchandise	2,156,216	689,484	3,337,102
Total for the w'k	$4,429,471	1,521,785	5,478,664
Prev'sly report'd	165,402,267	94,156,397	16,251,201
Since Jan. 1	$169,831,738	95,678,182	121,729,865

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE.

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	1,863,457	2,735,547	2,509,776
Prev'sly report'd	58,593,458	83,951,431	89,317,589
Since Jan. 1	$60,456,915	86,686,978	91,827,365

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$1,128,893		555,307
Prev'sly report'd	38,477,225	6 377,580	40,812,918
Since Jan. 1	$39,605,118	6,397,560	41,368 215

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The following table shows the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union railroad company from the 1st to the 8th of September, 1862, as compared with a corresponding period last year:

	1861.	1862.		
Freight	$20,946 29	$18,540 14	$2,405 15	Dec.
Passengers	6,302 19	14,379 96	8,077 77	Inc.
Mails, &c	1,100 00	1,250 00	150.00	Inc.
Total	$28 348 28	$44 130 10	$5,821 63	Inc.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Sept. 10 1862.

First Board—Stocks not very firm but prices higher

Ill. Cen. scrip	63½	Mich. Southern	31½
Chi B. & Quincy	80½	Mich. Central	66¾
Pitts, Ft. W. & Chi.	38		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 6s '81 coupons	100	Treas 7 3-10	103
1 year certificates	98½	U. S. 5s '75 coupons	88½

Second Board—Stocks firmer and more doing.

Chi. & R. Island	67½	Burlington	80
M. & P. Du Chien	[illegible]	Erie pfd	69½
Cleve. & Toledo	[illegible]	Erie	[illegible]
Cin. Cleve. & Col.	123	N. Y. Central	94½
Chicago & Pitts	24¼	Missouri 6s	46¼
Ill. Central scrip	63½	Erie 1st bonds	103
Mich. South	31½	Erie 3d bonds	103
Mich. Central	68¾	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st	95
Reading	[illegible]	do 2d bonds	81
Hudson	58		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 6s '74 coupons	89	U. S. 5s '68 coupons	97¼

MONEY.—Money market easy at 4@5 per cent. on call; 4½@6 per cent for strictly prime paper. Sterling exchange dull. Banker's bills 130@131.

American gold dull, opening at 118⅜, and closing at 118¾ per cent premium.

California Gold bars nominal.

Government stocks firmer; U. S. 6s of '81 at 99½@100; 7 3-10 Treasury notes at 103¼@103½.

The steamer Persia, to-day, for Liverpool, carried out [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 10, 1862.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour. brls	Wheat. bu	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Bar'y. bu.
Canal	1390	1570	84175	....	....	....
G & C U R R	310	14980	6187	116	1735	....
R I R R	1854	7700	11200	1000	350	....
I C R R	896	18250	3 500	1800	1030	....
C B & Q R R	2116	7700	46070	8894	2100	438
C & N W R R	645	7282	1660	5750	835	1513
A & St L R R	300	4950	84.0	....	....	....
Total	7970	55742	191628	14560	6570	1951

	L'd lbs.	Beef Cattle. No.	Live Hogs No.	Wool. lbs	High Wines brls.	Hid's lbs.
Canal	....	....	....	....	....	....
G & C U R R	....	196	360	....	....	....
R I R R	281800	....	[illegible]	....	....	20458
I C R R	....	....	150	....	125	7470
C B & Q R R	23315	366	938	....	114	19490
C & N W	....	....	....	....	....	848
A & St L R R	....	....	350	....	....	1290
Total	188115	562	2085	....	239	48536

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.
To Buffalo	2400	85175	195250	35000	....	....
Ogdensburg	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Pt Colb'ne	....	....	21800	....	....	....
To Collingw'd	....	....	....	....	....	....
To other Prts	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	2400	85175	217050	35000	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL—SEPT. 9.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Flour, brls	1,390	Lumber, ft	38,500
Wheat, bu	1,500	Shingles, no	6,500
Corn, bu	84,175	Salt, brls	635
Grass seed lbs	18,035		

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE—SEPT. 10.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Lumber, ft	1,185,000	Flour, brls	5,000
Wood, cds	546	Wheat, bu	31, 00
Staves, no	80,000	Corn, bu	33,635
Fish, brls	41	Oats, bu	32,0 0
		Hides, no	500
		Lead, pigs	100

There was no important change in the market for Spring Wheat to-day, and although transactions were not large, yesterday's prices were sustained. Winter Wheat was quiet and easier. About 68,000 bushels all grades were sold at $1.01@1.02½ for No. 1 Red; 90@92c for No. 2 Red; 82c for Rejected Red; 86@88c for No. 1 Spring; 77@79c for No. 2 Spring, and 66@67c for Rejected Spring. Winter wheat brands of Flour and low grades of Spring Extras were extremely dull, but choice brands of spring extras were in moderate request and unchanged.

Corn was steady at the opening, but unfavorable advices from New York and a firmer feeling in freights, rendered the market dull and heavy at the close. Sales foot up about 110,000 bushels, at 30¼c for Canal Mixed afloat; 29@29½c for Red Mixed afloat; 26½c for Rejected afloat; 18¼c for Condemned afloat; 32c for White in store; 29@29½c for Mixed in store, and 23½c for Rejected in store.

There was a fair inquiry for Oats, and the market ruled steady at 31@31½c for No. 1, and 28c for Rejected. Rye was in better request and firmer, with sales of No. 1 at 40@41c, and Rejected at 31@31½c Barley was in active demand and firm, at prices ranging from 60@80c for common to choice. Timothy Seed was steady at $1.40@1.46. Flax Seed quiet. Highwines dull and nominal, at 28@28½c. Provisions inactive.

Lake freights were firm, and in some instances an advance of ¼c per bushel was paid on yesterday's outside rates. Engagements were made at 11@12c for wheat, 10½c for rye, and 10@10½c for corn to Buffalo; 7¼c for corn to Sarnia, and 15½c for corn to Kingston via Sarnia.

Exports of Breadstuffs and Provisions from New York.

The shipments of flour, grain, pork, beef, etc., for the week ending September 2, are as follows: 54.217 brls flour; 823,572 bu wheat; 117,315 bu corn; 203 brls beef; 2,739 brls pork; 106,300 lbs hams; 429,565 lbs bacon; 2,149,669 lbs lard; 584,767 lbs butter; 1,657,067 lbs cheese.

Milwaukee Grain Market, Sept—10

Received, 46,886 bu. wheat and 503 brls. flour. The *Sentinel* says: The market ruled active and closed firm at an advance of 1c ℔ bu. on No. 1. Spring wheat nominal. Sales of 73,000 bu, principally No. 1, at 86@87c, and 80@81c for No. 2.

Freights ½@1c lower. Wheat to Port Colborne 11½c.

New York Cotton Market—Sept. 8.

This morning there was a moderate business doing at steady rates, but immediately after the receipt of the steamer's news the market became greatly excited, and prices rapidly advanced, closing fully 2c higher than on Saturday evening; the sales and re-sales have been very heavy, amounting in the aggregate to nearly 3,000 bales. We quote at 55@56c for Middling Uplands, and do New Orleans and Texas. The advices per Norwegian report the sales of cotton in the Liverpool market for the week ending August 26, as 90,000 bales. The market was very much excited, and the American had advanced 3d ℔ lb, Middling Uplands being quoted at 26½d. The stock of American in port was only 18,000 bales.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Commercial Circulars by the Asia.

LONDON, Aug. 22, 1862.

BREADSTUFFS—Since Monday we have had a continuance of unsettled weather, which has rather increased the firmness of our market, but the foreign supply is liberal; and importers being rather willing to meet the demand, it has been found difficult to make any material advance in the value of wheat during the week, though the tendency has been decidedly in that direction. Local millers have bought rather sparingly, in fact their requirements are generally for better qualities than are now offering, but there is a fair country demand, and the harvest prospects warrant the opinion that a considerable quantity of good dry foreign wheat will be wanted in the agricultural districts.

Flour does not meet with much attention, chiefly on account of the miserable condition in which most of it arrives, but anything good finds buyers at full prices.

Maize is in moderate supply and sells freely at our quotations; good mixed 31s. to 32s. per 480 lbs.

The following sales of floating cargoes have been made: wheat arrived, Milwaukee, 48s. 6d; on passage, amber Iowa, 48s 9d; shipping fine white Kentucky, 56s. 6d. Maize, on passage, mixed, 29s. 3d., all per 480 lbs; cost, freight and insurance, less 2½ per cent.

PROVISIONS—Bacon.—There being little or no stock, holders are asking more money. The continental demand is more brisk. Hams are a dull sale still, at former quotations. Butter—Most of the late arrivals coming to hand in bad condition, check sales of anything inferior. Good conditioned parcels are still in great request, and for really fine sorts 2s to 4s over our quotations would be paid. Cheese—We have no change to report. Fine qualities are still in good demand, even above outside rates. Beef and pork without alteration. Lard—A few enquiries but no sales.

TALLOW—Quiet, at rather easier rates.

ASHES—Dull, and about 1s lower.

NAVAL STORES—Turpentine very quiet during the week, and little or no business has been done. Spirits nominally 115s; crude Petroleum in demand at £18 10s. Refined is 1sd to 2s per gallon. Rosin firm; 26s paid for common. GROVES & TODD.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23, 1862.

BREADSTUFFS—The weather has been more favorable in this neighborhood this week than for some time past. The arrivals of wheat and flour have been very heavy, especially during the last three days.

At Tuesday's market, chiefly in consequence of an advance in London on the previous day, there was a better demand for wheat at prices scarcely obtainable on Friday last. Flour and Indian corn were in moderate demand without change in price.

To-day's market was thinly attended, and wheat being freely offered was obtainable on rather easier terms ex quay. Flour was in better demand at full prices. There was a good consumptive demand for Indian corn at the prices of this day week.

PROVISIONS—There is very little doing in beef and pork, and prices are nominally unchanged. Bacon continues in good demand, though not quite so active as during the last week or two. Hams are still difficult to sell, but shoulders are wanted and bring full prices. The demand for cheese keeps pace with the supply, and prices are well maintained. Butter, owing to the general bad condition, is almost unsaleable.

Lard is in good demand, and for fine quality rather better prices have been paid.

Tallow is quiet, and prices have given way 6d per cwt.

ASHES—The demand has been pretty active at 31s to 31s 6d per cwt. for pots, and 31s 6d to 32s for pearls.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has advanced 1s 6d to 2s per cwt.; 24s having been paid for common. Spirits of turpentine is held for 12s per cwt., at which however only retail sales are reported. 2 000 brls. of Stockholm tar have been sold to arrive here at 32s to 36s per brl.

We remain yours respectfully
BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co.

GLASGOW, August 23, 1862.

WEATHER.—Sunshine and shower alternately this week, being on the whole more favorable than of late.

BREADSTUFFS—The growing crops ripen slowly, and there is no appearance of cutting even in the very early districts. Our corn market on Monday and Tuesday was active. A large business was done at full rates. Some quantity of fine red winter wheat was sold at 28s. Wednesday's market was quiet, but prices well maintained. At this day's market there was a fair demand for wheat and flour at about our quotations Indian corn was sold extensively at about 18s 1½d to 18s 3d ex ship. White peas offered at 21s 6d.

PROVISIONS—Beef and pork dull, bacon meets a ready sale at quotations, large demand for cheese at extreme rates. Butter market bare of supply.

OILS—Sales of sperm trifling

LARD—Steady at quotations, sales trifling.

TALLOW—In fair request at full prices.

ASHES—Firm, but little doing

JOHN ATHYA & Co.

REVIEW OF CHICAGO MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, 1862.

FREIGHTS—There was an active inquiry for vessels, and an advance of ¼c was paid in some cases on the outside rates of yesterday. The engagements were as follows:—To Buffalo:—Prop. Pittsburgh, wheat at 12c; schr. Massillon, same at 11c; prop. Merchant, brig Lowell, schr. Joseph Cochran, T. Y. Avery, and Hamlet, corn at 10c; schr. Poland, same at 10½c; brig Ocean Eagle, rye at 10¾c. To Port Colbourne:—Schr. Yankee, corn at 10c. To Sarnia:—Schr. Abagail and Garabaldi, corn at 7¼c. To Kingston:—Prop. Allegheny, corn, via Sarnia, at 15½c; schr. S. A. Douglas, wheat from Milwaukee at 16½c. To Oswego:—Schr. Russian, wheat from Milwaukee at 16.

FLOUR—Receipt 7 600 brls. Shipments, 5,400 brls. Winter brands are very dull. Choice brands quiet and unchanged Sales were, 200 brls "Nashville City" choice White Winter at $5 70; 200 brls "Bluff City" at $5 55; 100 brls "Hall's Challenge" and 100 brls "Carbondale" at $5 50; 100 brls "Nashville Eagle" at $5.40; 100 brls "Peoples" on p. t.; 100 brls "Romine" at $5.25; 150 brls good Spring extra at $4.85; 100 brls do at $4 80; 161 brls Winter super at $4.15; 200 brls low grade extra at $4.12½; 300 brls do, and 35 brls "Prairie Mills" at $4.00—all delivered.

WHEAT—Receipts, 55,741 bu. Shipments, 85,175 bu. Market quiet and steady. The transactions were as follows:—3,400 bu No. 1 Red at $1 02½ in store; 1,800 bu do at $1.03 in store; 1,800 bu do at $1.01½ in store; 1,200 bu do at $1 01 in store; 2,500 bu No. 2 Red at 92c in store; 2,800 bu do at 91½c in store; 12,000 bu do at 91c in store; 1,800 bu do at 90½c in store; 2,500 bu do at 90c in store; 6,000 bu rejected Red at 82c in store; 4,50 bu No. Spring at 88c in store; 3,000 bu do at 87c in store; 400 bu do at 86c in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 Spring (in Munn & Scott's) at 79c in store; 7,000 bu do at 78c in store; 4,000 bu do at 77½c in store; 6,000 bu do at 71c in store; 1 000 bu rejected at 66c store; 400 bu do at 67c in store; 400 bu condemned at 58c on track.

CORN—Receipts, 191,628 bu. Shipments, 217,050 bu. Market less active, closing dull. The sales were: 10,000 bu Mixed Canal at 30¼c afloat; 5,000 bu do (Red) at 29½c afloat; 5,000 bu do (Red) at 29c afloat; 3,600 bu Rejected at 26½c afloat; 3 400 bu condemned at 18¼c afloat; 1,600 bu White at 32c in store; 3,000 bu Mixed at 29½c in store; 24,000 bu do at 29¼c in store; 37,000 bu do at 29c in store; 15,000 bu Rejected at 23½c in store; 400 bu condemned at 16c on track.

OATS—Receipts, 14,560 bu. Shipments, 35,000 bu. In fair request. Sales were 3,000 bu No. 1 at 31½c in store; 18,000 bu do at 31c in store; 500 bu Rejected at 28c in store.

RYE—Receipts, 6,970 bu. Shipments, 3,570 bu. Market more active and firmer. Sales 4,800 bu No. 1 at 40c in store; 2,500 bu do at 41c in store; 3,000 bu Rejected at 31c in store; 400 bu do at 31½c in store.

BARLEY—Receipts, 1,951 bu. Shipments, none. Firm and in active request. Sales 408 bags medium at 60c on track; 165 bags at 65c on track; 400 bags good at 72c del; 300 bu prime at 80c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 109,465 brls. Timothy seed continues steady. Sales were: 117 bags at $1.40, 195 bags at $1.45; 177 bags at $1.46c. Flax seed is firm but quiet. Sales: 111 bags good at $1.85.

HOPS—The supply is light and the market firm. We quote: Eastern 23@24c; Western 21c.

LARD—Sales of 155 brls. and 50 tcs. summer rendered at 8½c.

BEANS—Sales 10 bags at $2,00.

SUGARS—Firm and without change.

FRUIT—Steady. Sales of 20 brls. apples "Maidenblush" at $2.12½; and 30 do. at $2.00.

HIDES—Steady and unchanged.

BUTTER—Sales 210 firkins good yellow at 10½c

EGGS—7@8½c ℔ dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens ℔ doz., $1.50@1.75; Turkies, ℔lb., 3½@4½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—FLOUR—The receipts of flour were quite limited with a moderate export and home trade demand. Market 5c better. Sales, 15,000 brls at $5 00@5.20 for super state; $5 35@5.50 for extra state; $5.00@5.20 for super western; $5.55@5 60 for common to medium extra western; $5 75@5.85 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $5.95 @6.25 for trade brands—market closing firm, with no sellers at inside quotations. Canadian flour is scarce and a shade firmer; sales 850 brls. at $5.30@5.50 for common, and $5.60@6 50 for good to choice extra. Rye flour. steady at $3 80@4 50. Corn meal quiet; sales 100 brls. Jersey at $3.50.

WHISKY—Quite firm; Sales 800 brls. at 31½@32¼c. inside price for inferior.

GRAIN—Wheat; sales 28,000 bu. Chicago spring at $1 07@1.15; 49,000 bu. Milwaukee club at $1 10@1.17; 27,000 bu. amber Iowa at $1.18@1 19; 50,000 bu winter red western at $1.25@1 28; 22,000 bu. amber Mich. at $1.28@1.30—chiefly inside price; 6 500 bu inferior winter red Illinois at $1 18; 14,000 bu. white Indiana, at $1.34@1.37, and 3,500 bu. white Kentucky at $1 50@1.52. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal. Corn—The market rules heavy and closes about 1c lower. Sales of 194,000 bu at 58@59c for sound shipping mixed western, including one cargo very choice at 58@57c for eastern; 48@51c for unsound, and 85c for choice white southern. Oats dull and declining. Sales at 50@55c for Jersey, Canadian, western and state.

GROCERIES—Coffee, market very quiet. Sales 100 bags Rio at 22c. Rice very firm. Sales 100 bags Patna at 6½c. Sugar, raw firm. Sales 900 hhds. at 8½@9½c for New Orleans and 8¾@9¼c for Cuba. Molasses quiet and steady. Sales 30 hhds. Barbadoes at 37c and 10 hhds. Porto Rico at 44c.

PROVISIONS—Pork market opened quiet and closed rather more steady Sales 1,350 brls at $11.50@11 75 for mess; closing at $11.62½@11.75; $11 25@11.50 for prime mess; $10.37½ for thin mess; $10.00@10.12½ for prime. Beef quiet and firm; sales 200 brls at $5 50@7.00 for country prime; $8 00@10 75 for country mess; $12.00@13.75 for repacked mess; $13.00@14.87½ for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominally unchanged. Beef hams quiet at 15@16c for choice western. Cut meats quiet at 4½@4¾c for shoulders and 6½@7c for hams. Bacon sides steady. Sales, 200 boxes short clear and short ribbed middles on private terms. Lard, market more active but prices without decided change. Sales, 2,850 brls. at 9@9½c. Butter firm at 11@15½c for Ohio, and 16@20c for state. Cheese steady at 7@10c.

OSWEGO, Sept 10.—FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat—Moderate demand for interior and eastern trade. Wheat steady. Sales 16,800 winter red Illinois at $1.12; and 300 do $1 11¼. No choice red Indiana, or upper lake spring offering. CORN—Market easy. Sales of 15,000 bu Illinois at 44c. Other grain scarce.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Lower on grain. Flour, 44c; wheat 13c; corn 11½c to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—20,000 bu wheat; 53,000 bu corn.

CANAL EXPORTS—60,000 bu wheat; 20,000 bu corn.

BUFFALO, Sept. 10.—FLOUR—Market quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat market opened with fair demand at $1.08½@1.09½ for red winter, but closed dull and drooping, owing to a decline in New York. Several sales were made on private terms. Corn opened with fair demand at 46c, but closed dull. Oats and other grains quiet.

WHISKY—Dull and no sales.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady, at 16c for corn and 18c for wheat to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—16,600 brls flour, 102,000 bu wheat 64,000 bu. corn, 6,000 bu oats.

LAKE EXPORTS—1400 brls flour 21,800 bu wheat, 119,000 bu. corn, 14,000 bu rye.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED .... Sept. 10.

Stmr Comet, Pabst, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop Empire, Richardson, Ogdensburgh, sundries
Prop Free State, Rounds, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Fountain City, Pease, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Ottawa, Warner, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Prop Merchant, Briggs, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Allegheny, Boynton, Sarnia, 210 m lumber.
Prop Gen Taylor, Woolnough, Sarnia, 134 cords wood.
Prop Antelope, Butlin, Collingwood, 41 brls fish, sundries.
Bark Two Fannies, McDonald, Buffalo, 440 m lumber.
Schr Holland, Waring, Holland, 40 cds bark.
Schr Liberty, Hansen, Sheboygan, 41 cds wood.
Schr Odin, Blanchard, Muskegon, 105 m lumber.
Schr Spartan, Smith, Port Sheldon, 52 cds wood
Schr Forrester, Peterson, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber.
Schr Three Bells, Clark, Holland, 59 m staves.
Schr Bonesteel, Culver, Green Bush, 70 cds wood.
Schr Challenge, Reed, Sheboygan, 63 cds wood.
Schr Mary, Slooter, Holland, 56 cds wood.
Schr Magnet, Cameron, Grand Haven, 40 cords wood
Schr Ardent, Griffith, Holland, 50 m lumber.
Schr Appleton, Smith, Manistee, 100 m lumber.
Schr Jane Louisa, Morey, Manitowoc, 10 m lumber, 45 cds wood.
Schr Tricolor, King, St Pauls, 26 cds wood.
Schr Elbe, Thomson, Wilkinsons Pier, 28 m staves.
Scow Laurel, Calder, Pier Cove, 60 m lumber.

CLEARED .... Sept. 10.

Stmr Comet, Pabst, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop Fountain City, Pease, Buffalo, 5,000 brls flour, 500 hides. 100 pigs lead.
Prop Ottawa, Warner, Muskegon.
Prop Acme, Hathaway, Buffalo, 31,000 bu oats.
Schr Wallin, Waring, Holland.
Schr Liberty, Hansen, Sheboygan.
Schr Odin, Blanchard, Muskegon.
Schr Lady of the Lake, Taft, Buffalo, 15,00 bu wheat.
Schr Spartan, Smith, Port Sheldon.
Schr Forrester, Peterson, Grand Haven.
Schr Three Bells, Clark, Holland.
Schr Challenge, Reed, Sheboygan.
Schr Bonesteel, Culver, Greenbush.
Schr Magnet, Cameron, Port Sheldon.
Schr Mary, Slooter, Holland
Schr Pauline, Loveland, Milwaukee.
Schr Ardent, Stokes, Holland.
Schr Appleton, Smith, Manistee.
Schr Thomson, St Joseph.
Schr Tricolor, King, St Joseph.
Schr W O Brown, Mitchell, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat.
Schr James Navagh, Collins, Cape Vincent, 16,125 bu corn.
Schr Gray Eagle, Hale, Buffalo, 17,500 bu corn.

MARINE NEWS.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, Sept. 10, 1862.

UP—Prop. Wenona, Granite; bark Sherman, Monitor, Torrent, Milwaukee; brig Deshler, Empire, Standard; schr. Amelia, Scott.

DOWN—Brig Canopus, Roscius; schr. Tartar, Gem, Eclipse, Dave Thursby, Live Yankee, Rover.

MOVEMENTS OF CHICAGO VESSELS.

VESSELS ARRIVED AT BUFFALO FROM CHICAGO, Sept. 8—Prop. Oneida; bark Great West, Oneonta, Mary E. Perew; brig Pilgrim, F. S. Gardiner; schr. Thos. Simms, E. G. Grey, Marion Egan, Ellen Williams, Eliza Logan, Morning Light, Contest, White Squall.

VESSELS CLEARED FROM BUFFALO FOR CHICAGO, Sept. 8—Prop. Wenona; bark Marquette; schr. Jupiter, White Squall, Howell Hoppock, Nightingale.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED .... Sept. 9.

Humboldt, Lockport, 5,000 bu corn.
Tide, La Salle, 5,200 bu corn.
Marion, Ottawa, 5,200 bu corn.
Farrinton, Ottawa, 5,600 bu corn
Nore, La Salle, 5,700 bu corn.
Ocean Spray, Ottawa, 5,200 bu corn, 103 bu seeds.
Nebraska, Lockport, 90 tons earth.
Oneida, Ottawa, 4,000 bu corn, 1,500 bu wheat.
Mound City, La Salle, 4,000 bu corn.
Angola, La Salle, 1,550 brls flour, 9,450 lbs fire clay.
T A Leonard, La Salle, 5 500 bu corn.
Neptune, Ottawa, 5,000 bu corn, 113 bu seeds.
Cushman, Ottawa, 5,500 bu corn, 200 bu seeds.
Charlie, La Salle, 5,000 bu corn.
Africa, La Salle, 5,200 bu corn.
Golden Cloud Ottawa 6,000 bu corn.
Yorktown, Ottawa, 2,600 bu corn.

CLEARED .... Sept. 9

Adelia, Joliet.
Cayuga, Lockport.
Banner State Ottawa.
Hunter, Morris, 50 brls salt.
H Hamlin Ottawa.
Sebastopol Lockport.
Rock Run, Joliet.
Lioness. Ottawa.
Maria, Kankakee, 4 m feet lumber, 6½ m shingles, 5 brls salt.
Emeline, Seneca, 7 m feet lumber, 1,573 lbs merchandise. 25 brls lime, 6 brls salt, 600 lbs fish, 270 lbs hair
G C Morton, La Salle, 37,500 feet lumber, 500 brls salt
Humboldt, Joliet
M O'Connor, La Salle.
Danube, Ottawa.

PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS —AT— CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Yielding to the public demand the undersigned will offer at public sale at the city of Cairo, in the State of Illinois,

On Wednesday, September 17th, 1862,

2,500 of the most eligibly situated Lots in that city.

[illegible]

S. STAATS TAYLOR, EDWIN PARSONS, Trustees of the Cairo City Property.
Cairo, Ill., July 28th, 1862.

VAULTS AND OUT HOUSES Cleaned very cheap by JOHN MASON, [illegible] North Clark street. Post Office Box [illegible].

Auction Sales.

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION. ☞ Without reserve, for Cash. On THURSDAY, SEPT. 11th, at [illegible] Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House. 170 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Ladies, Children's, Men's and Boys' wear. 50 Cases Men's and Boys' Calf, [illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

DRY GOODS, WOOL HATS. Buck Gauntlets, Yankee Notions, [illegible] AUCTION, on FRIDAY, SEPT. 12, at 9½ o'clock, at our Auction Rooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.—By S. NICKERSON, [illegible] street, corner Franklin, on [illegible] Friday, Sept. [illegible] Goods, Clothing, Yankee Notions, [illegible] Furnishing Goods. S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers. 100 BREECH LOADING MUSKETS WITH BAYONETS, AT AUCTION. We will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 58 Lake street, on FRIDAY, Sept. 12th, at 10 o'clock, 100 New Breech Loading Muskets with Bayonets. All in perfect order and will be sold without reserve. A sample can now be seen at our store. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers, 58 Lake st. Large and splendid assortment of Furniture, Brussels and Velvet Carpets AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, Sept. [illegible], at our Salesrooms, [illegible] Cottage Bedsteads, [illegible] Book Cases, [illegible] Chairs, Hat Stands, [illegible] Diningroom Chairs, [illegible] CARPETS. Rich Velvet and Brussels Carpets. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, CATALOGUE SALE OF SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION. We will sell on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Sept. 10th and 11th, at [illegible] evening, at our Salesroom, 58 LAKE STREET. One of the finest collections of Oil Paintings ever offered in this city. [illegible] Gold Gilt Frames, [illegible] manufactory of Marcher & [illegible] is guaranteed Gold Gilt. [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES AT WHOLESALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. Every Tuesday and Thursday, By GORE, WILLSON & CO. [illegible]

GORE, WILLSON & CO., Auctioneers. AUCTION TRADE SALE, Exclusively for the sale of BOOTS & SHOES. We shall offer to the COUNTRY TRADE 3500 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, Of desirable styles and well adapted to the Western trade, in lots to suit purchasers. The sale will commence AUGUST [illegible], and continue every Tuesday and Thursday at [illegible] until the stock is disposed of. COUNTRY MERCHANTS Are invited to call early and examine stock, as a favorable an opportunity seldom offers. GORE, WILLSON & CO., Auctioneers, 54 Lake street, Chicago.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. J. H. McVICKER, sole owner and manager. A GREAT BILL. THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 11th, the performance will commence with the brilliant comedy of NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS. To conclude with the great burlesque of MAZEPPA; Or, The Untamed Rocking Steed, Abounding in Mirth, Fun and Frolic. LOCAL HITS, COMIC DANCES, EXTRAORDINARY HORSEMANSHIP, PATRIOTIC SONGS, [illegible]

CHINESE AND JAPANESE MUSEUM, including the Wonders of the World. Exhibition of the Oriental Museum, [illegible] The cost price on August 23d, and will be open day and evening for a short time. DR. JOHN JOSEPH ABRAHAM, Agent.

Lost.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon, Sept. 7th, between North Star Mission [illegible] street North Clark street, and corner of [illegible] State streets, a fine Lace Collar and [illegible] A suitable reward will be paid for the [illegible] same. G. H. MILLER, Nos. 255 and [illegible]

$150 REWARD.—Stolen from the stable of the subscriber, [illegible] south of Blue Island Plank Road, [illegible] Horses, [illegible] D. B. BAWKES, North Blue Island, [illegible] DEN, Chillicothe, Peoria County, Ill.

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS. RICHARDS' IRON CORN SHELLER, FOR Warehouses, Distilleries and Farms. BUSHELS PER DAY. Capacity of No. 1 [illegible] WARRANTED TO SHELL CLEAN IN ANY CONDITION OF GRAIN. And put the same in superior order for market. Refer to ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD, [illegible] Lockport. J. C. RICHARDS, MANUFACTURER, [illegible] N. B.—On hand a complete stock of New and Second Hand Portable and Stationary Engines.

WATERHOUSE'S BATTERY. There is room for TEN MORE GOOD MEN, [illegible] J. W. WOODWARD, Lieut. [illegible]

TAKEN UP—In the yard of Wacher & Co., at City Brewery, [illegible] FRED. WACHER & CO.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF Sorghum Syrup, [illegible]

FRUIT NOTICE.—The [illegible] FERRIS, Perrinville, Wayne County, [illegible]

BLACK LEAD CRUCIBLES. DIXON & CO'S CRUCIBLES. For sale by the cask or number, [illegible] JESSUP, [illegible]

A RARE CHANCE—[illegible] calling on MAPPA & COLLINS, [illegible]

FRENCH COPYING INK. [illegible]

THE NEW YORK [illegible] CONSTITUTION [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

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☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

The Tribune.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1862.

THE NEWS.

We have nothing from Washington or Maryland, except Gen. Lee's proclamation, which can be deemed satisfactory or trustworthy intelligence. The proclamation of the rebel commander to the people of Maryland assures us that it is his intention to hold the State, and to carry the war into the North. We are compelled to infer also that he has transferred the bulk of his army to the north side of the Potomac. No disclosures of the movements of our army are made, except that it has reached and occupied Poolesville.

We have the gratifying news from Cincinnati that several regiments of General Grant's army have reached there. We have been aware for several days that reinforcements were coming from the heroes of Donelson and Shiloh. Another cheering token is the fact that the rebels have commenced *fortifying* near Cincinnati. If they are reduced to the necessity of assailing us with the spade, their days are numbered.

A COUP D'ETAT.

The New York *Herald* calls for a *coup d'etat.* It urges Gen. McClellan to depose the Administration and place himself at the head of the Government without further delay. This is a scheme which has seemed to be brewing for some time. The job is somewhat greater than the *Herald* supposes. Before the melee is finished we opine that the Western soldiers will take a hand in. They can hold anything level that the army of the Potomac has yet *yet* developed if it comes to that, and they will do so too when the occasion arrives. Meanwhile the militia of all the States should be organized and armed. The country is not ready to be put up for sale at a praetorian auction. Any transactions of that kind made will come to naught by reason of the inability of the parties to deliver.

We understand that there will shortly be a meeting of the Governors of the loyal States. Never was there a time when a meeting of our executives was more imperiously demanded by existing facts, or by the voice of the people. The government has been breeding an anaconda, which has done the rebels no harm, but has wound itself around its creators in a manner quite too familiar and affectionate for health and comfort. The subject demands early investigation and prompt action.

THE TORY CONVENTION.

The so-called Democratic State Convention, after neatly cutting the throat of Col. Dickey, and nominating a "peace" man (that is, a secession sympathizer,) for Congress at large, proceeded to choke down Major Scates' resolutions without reading them, and then adopted a platform containing half a dozen denunciations of "Northern extremists" and one mild drawn deprecation of armed rebels. The vote for member of Congress at large is an accurate test of the strength of the respective elements in the Convention: Dickey (War Democrat) 196; Allen (Tory) 213; Tory majority 17. We do not wonder that the War Democrats consider themselves sold (but not yet delivered) to the Southern Confederacy.

Fortunately there is a way provided for those Democrats who *are* in favor of a vigorous, determined, unqualified war against the rebellion, to achieve an enduring triumph over the Tories. On the 24th day of the present month another convention will be held at Springfield, to which "*all voters* of the State of Illinois who cordially endorse the present Administration in its efforts to crush the existing rebellion against the government by enforcing the laws; and who are in favor of confiscating, under the laws of Congress, every description of property owned by the rebels; also, of using all the means known to civilized warfare for subduing the rebellion and punishing traitors, thereby saving the Union and the constitution"—are invited to send delegates. The invitation could not be more frank, could not be broader in its application to patriots of whatever previous designation or affiliation. Let them accept this invitation in the spirit in which it is tendered, and they will never have occasion to regret it.

Bilious Colic.

It is gratifying to learn that large numbers of the rebels in Maryland are overeating themselves and coming to grief with bilious colic. Let them stay where they are by all means. Let our generals ply them incessantly with green corn, pour into them the heaviest charges of cucumbers, and bombard them with ten-inch water melons. The whole country around Frederick will soon be covered with squirming rebels whose bowels will be tied up in such dreadful knots that further resistance will be impossible.

Christian War Meeting at McHenry County.

A mass meeting of the professing Christians, of all denominations, in McHenry county, has been called to meet at Woodstock, on Tuesday next, for the purpose of memorializing the President of the United States on the religious aspect of the war and the policy to be pursued by the government in the suppression of the unholy rebellion now raging in our land.

Michigan Fourteenth Annual Agricultural Fair.

The fourteenth annual fair of the Michigan Agricultural Society, will take place at Detroit on the 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th of the present month. The grounds and buildings are undergoing a thorough repair, and the fair promises to be one of extreme value to the agricultural interests of the State. Rev. W. G. Brownlow, the veteran patriot and exile from Tennessee, will deliver the annual address.

☞ There is a remarkable article in the last issue of Wilkes' *Spirit of the Times*, entitled "The Philosophy of the Crisis; high treason in our Camp." It is destined to attract wide attention, and if we mistake not, will produce a profound sensation in the public mind. Wilkes declares "that when the "president was dragooned by the assumed "clamors of the soldiers, and in opposition to "sentiments of the intelligent and patriotic "classes of the people, to re-instate the man "that lost the Peninsular campaign, and "whose minions sacrificed Pope, the civil "liberties of this poor country passed beneath the sword, and a virtual military dictatorship was inaugurated, the end of which "no man can foresee."

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Democrats of the eighth congressional district, of this State, met at Springfield, on Wednesday, and nominated Col. John T. Stuart, of that city, for Congress. Col. S. had previously announced himself as an independent candidate for the position. The counties comprising the district are Sangamon, Logan, DeWitt, McLean, Tazewell, Woodford, and Livingston.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY REGIMENT.—In our notice of the 129th regiment yesterday, we stated that two of the companies were raised in Livingston county and four in Scott, when in fact *five* companies were raised in Livingston and four in Scott, and one in Rock Island. [illegible] Livingston has done nobly for the country, having sent about 1,300 men to fight for the Union.